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TSAR USER'S MANUAL. VOLUME III. VARIABLE AND ARRAY DEFINITIONS.--ETC(U)

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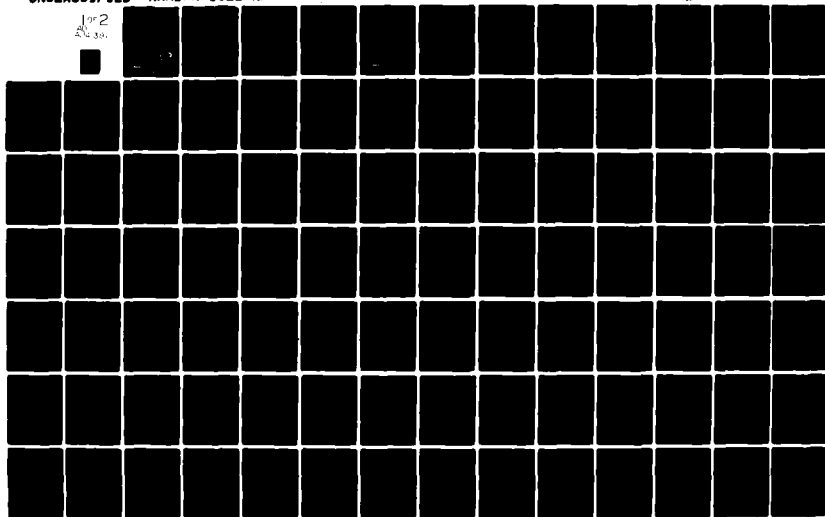
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A RAND NOTE

TSAR USER'S MANUAL: VOLUME III--VARIABLE
AND ARRAY DEFINITIONS, AND OTHER PROGRAM
AIDS FOR THE USER

Donald E. Emerson

February 1982

N-1822-AF

Prepared For

The United States Air Force

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This Note is one of five documents that collectively describe the TSAR and TSARINA computer models developed to assess the effect of air attacks on the sortie generation capabilities of air bases. The Theater Simulation of Airbase Resources (TSAR) model provides an analytic context within which a variety of airbase improvements may be tested. The present volume of the User's Manual will be useful primarily for those that are interested in modifying and extending the existing program logic, or are trying to understand apparent errors.

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PREFACE

This Note is one of five documents that collectively describe the TSAR and TSARINA computer models developed at The Rand Corporation to assess the effect of air attacks on the sortie generation capabilities of air bases. This development was carried out under the Project AIR FORCE Resource Management Program project entitled, "Strategies To Improve Sortie Production in a Dynamic Wartime Environment."

The Theater Simulation of Airbase Resources (TSAR) model provides an analytic context within which a variety of airbase improvements may be tested. New passive defenses, new maintenance doctrine, modified manning levels, improved base repair and recovery capabilities, increased stock levels for parts and equipment, etc., as well as concepts for improved theater-wide resource management, all can be examined for their effect on aircraft sortie generation. These models have been briefed to several Air Force organizations during the development process.

This volume of the User's Manual will be useful primarily for those that are interested in modifying and extending the existing program logic, or are trying to understand apparent errors. The companion documents include:

- R-2584-AF Introduction to the TSAR Simulation Program
 Model Features and Logic
- N-1460-AF TSARINA--User's Guide to a Computer Model for
 Damage Assessment of Complex Airbase Targets
- N-1820-AF TSAR User's Manual: Vol. I--Program Features,
 Logic, and Interactions



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N-1821-AF TSAR User's Manual: Vol. II--Data Input, Program
Operation and Redimensioning, and Sample Problem

Other documents are planned that will discuss the problems associated with data acquisition for these models, and will present the procedures currently under development at Rand to assist in solving those problems.



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The development of the TSAR computer model demanded uninterrupted concentration over an extended period. My debts to the Air Force and to Rand management are obvious. Not so obvious are the debts owed my most understanding family, who endured my total absorption in TSAR's development for over three years.

Among my colleagues at Rand, I would particularly like to thank Louis Wegner and Michael Poindexter for their many helpful ideas and suggestions for dealing with a variety of programming problems, and Major John Halliday and Milton Kamins for their ideas that have been incorporated into TSAR logic and for their careful work in creating the data bases that were used for TSAR development.

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GLOSSARY

AGE	Aerospace ground equipment and other equipment used for carrying out various tasks
AIS	Avionics Intermediate Shops; special test equipment used for repairing avionic LRUs and SRUs.
BLSS	Base-level self sufficiency stock of aircraft spare parts
CAP	Combat Air Patrol
CAS	Close Air Support
CILC	Centralized Intermediate Logistics Concept
CIRF	Centralized Intermediate Repair Facility
COB	Collocated Operating Base
COMO	Combat Oriented Maintenance Organization
CONUS	Continental United States
FRAG	Fragmentary order that specifies flight requirements
LCOM	Logistics Composite Model
LRU	Line replaceable unit; an aircraft spare part
MOB	Main Operating Base
NMCS	Not mission capable because of lack of spare parts
NORS	Not operationally ready because of lack of spare parts; same as NMCS
NRTS	Not reparable this station
OST	Order and ship time in days
PAA	Program Authorization, Aircraft
POL	Petroleum, oils and lubricants; often used as an abbreviation for aircraft fuel
POS	Peacetime operating stock; an organization's stock of aircraft spare parts for aircraft maintenance in peacetime

RAM	Rapid area maintenance; special mobile teams used for repairing aircraft battle damage
RR	Flight line maintenance that removes and replaces malfunctioning aircraft parts with serviceable components
RRR	Flight line maintenance that removes, repairs, and replaces aircraft spare parts (actually, usually removes and replaces with a serviceable unit, and then repairs malfunctioning unit)
RRR	Rapid runway repair
SAMSOM	Support Availability Multi-System Operations Model
SCL	Standard combat load that designates the mission dependent munitions to be loaded
SRU	Shop replaceable unit; a component of an LRU
TRAP	Tanks, racks, adaptors and pylons
TSAR	Theater Simulation of Airbase Resources
TSARINA	TSAR Inputs using AIDA
WRM	War Reserve Material
WRSK	Wartime readiness spares kit

APPENDIX A

VARIABLES IN COMMON

Definitions for most of the 270 variables carried in one or another of the several major blocks of Common data are listed in this section in alphabetical order. The remainder are listed below in the table of array dimensions and control data:

ARRAY NAME	ARRAY LENGTH	CURRENT NUMBER OF ENTRIES	FIRST EMPTY LOCATION	LAST EMPTY LOCATION	OVERFLOW TALLY
ACN	MAXACN	NEH	---	---	OVERA
BACKLG	LLQ	NEL	FEL	LEL	OVERL
BUILDQ	LBQ	NEB	FEB	LEB	OVERB
CEJOBQ	LTHCEQ	NEC	FEC	LEC	OVERC
CHANGE	NOCHG	NEV	FEV	LEV	OVERV
DEFTSK	LDT	NED	FED	LED	OVERD
FLTRQT	LFQ	NEF	FEF	LEF	OVERF
INTTSK	LIQ	NEI	FEI	LEI	OVERI
LIMBO	NLIMBO	NEX	FEX	LEX	OVERX
NORQ	LNOR	NEO	FEO	LEO	OVERO
PILOT	NOCREW	NPILOT	---	---	OVERM
REPQ	LRQ	NER	FER	LER	OVERR
RESUPP	LGQ	NEG	FEG	LEG	OVERG
RQDTSK	LNT	NEN	FEN	LEN	OVERN
SHIP	NOSHIP	NES	FES	LES	OVERS
SHIPQ	NOPKG	NEP	FEP	LEP	OVERP
SHPTSK	NOTASK	---	---	---	OVERK
TASKQ	LTQ	NET	FET	LET	OVERT
WAITSK	LWQ	NEW	FEW	LEW	OVERW
REJOIN	NJOINT	NEJ	FEJ	LEJ	OVERJ

ADAPTR NRTS policy for RR parts is changed when there are fewer LRUs than ADAPTR percent of initial LRU stocks; they are shipped to lateral resupply base, rather than nominal NRTS destination.

ALERTR Is set to unity if personnel are required to be assigned for alert aircraft.

AIDA Is zero unless the base damage input data are generated with the TSARINA model. When not zero the resource damage data may be specified both for specific types and for all other types. AIDA is set to two if the expected value mode is used in TSARINA for computing damage to aircraft shelters; otherwise it is one.

ATRISK When a shop facility or all elements of a distributed shop are damaged at the time of a subsequent attack the resources assigned to that shop are assumed to have been relocated and to be invulnerable if ATRISK is zero; if ATRISK is unity, the damage is assessed as though operations were normal.

AVGTT The average shipment time, in hours, from a CIRF to the operating bases; computed internally.

BUILD If unity, the munitions buildup features are activated.

CANCAN Is set to unity when a part may be cannibalized even though there is a reparable part on base.

CANFLT A flag that is set to unity when the remaining segments of a composite flight must be canceled.

CANMOD Cannibalization mode (see subroutine CANNIB).

CANMUL Task time when a part is cannibalized; expressed as a percentage of the nominal time for the task segment that specifies the part (default = 150).

CANSRU If greater than zero, the SRUs are removed from an LRU that is waiting for repair at an operating base, if aircraft are NORS because of the LRU; at a CIRF, an LRU is "cross-canned" if CANSRU aircraft in the theater have this LRU missing.

CCIRF Control mode for CIRF operations.

CDELAY The default time for cannibalization is one-half the related on-equipment task time, plus CDELAY minutes.

CEAGE The number of types of equipment associated with civil engineering tasks.

CEDELY Initiation of all reconstruction tasks is delayed by this number of minutes after an airbase attack, to account for the preliminary delays involved in overcoming the disruptive effects of fires, roadway damage, etc. This delay is modified to reflect the weight of the attack when TSARINA's variable delay option is used.

CEPEO The number of types of personnel associated (exclusively) with civil engineering tasks.

CEWORK Switch; when = 1, civil engineering resources are allocated to repair damage from airbase attacks in accord with the priorities defined by the CEPRTY array.

CIRFLG Lateral resupply flag; is set to unity when part is to be taken from first base that can release a part; it is set to 2 if the base best able to provide the part is to be sought.

CONCUR If unity, battle damage repair jobs may be initiated concurrently with the first of the other unscheduled maintenance tasks; otherwise, the battle damage tasks are scheduled before all other maintenance activity.

CONSIG If zero, any parts that are shipped to the theater to replace condemned parts, and LRUs that were NRTSed to CONUS, are consigned to the base of origin on return; if unity, all parts are consigned to the theater manager for distribution.

CRASH When runways are closed at all operating bases (and at any emergency base) recovering aircraft will be lost if this variable is initialized to unity; if not initialized, the sortie length is artificially extended such that the aircraft will land after the runway at the planned recovery base has been opened.

CRBLDG Unless civil engineering resources are sufficient to initiate repairs to all damaged facilities up to and including this priority, reconstruction tasks are pursued with secondary procedures using lesser resources.

CREWS Air crews are accounted for when = 1; neglected if 0.

CUMSTA If 0 the task time and delay data are cumulated for each trial; if = 1, the data are cumulated over all trials.

CMODE When not zero defines the mode of operation for theater resource management (see Section XI).

CTHEA Control mode for theater resource management.

C4INT Time interval in hours between periodic theater resource reviews, subsequent to the initial review.

C4TM Time for initial theater resource review-hours.

DAMODE Internally generated flag that denotes the mechanism being used to input damage data:

 0 = User supplied card image damage data
 1 = Single=attack damage stored on disk for all trials
 2 = Separate damage data stored for each trial.

DELYPF During the time that DELYPF is unity the preflight assignment task is delayed until LOADTM.

DOLD	Number of the last aircraft to have a task entered into the deferred task array.
DOWNTM	Parts may not be cannibalized from an aircraft with a ready-to-fly time within "DOWNTM" hours.
EF	Pointer to the location of the earliest flight to be launched.
EMERG	Base designated for emergency recovery when runways are cut at all operating bases; may be the same as a rear maintenance base. (See p. 80, Vol. II, for unique task sequence requirements at this base.)
ENDAY	End of the nominal flying day (used to control accomplishment of deferred maintenance) - hours.
EXPED	When greater than zero, the parts repair and equipment repair administrative delays are reduced by 1/EXPED when there are no serviceables available.
EXTEND	When initialized to unity, an NTRIAL simulation is a one-trial simulation of NTRIAL x SIMLTH days.
FA	Pointer to the next arrival of an intra-theater shipment.
FD	Pointer to the next departure of an intra-theater shipment.
FILLAC	Controls use of filler force aircraft.
FIXAGE	Set to unity if equipment may be broken and repaired.
FLEVEL	When zero, augmentee and filler aircraft are managed so as to maintain the number of aircraft on base equal to the assigned numbers; when unity, the non-battle damaged aircraft are maintained equal to the assigned number; when two or three, the aircraft or aircraft without battle damage are maintained equal to the capacity of the available aircraft shelters.
FSALVG	If an aircraft is damaged by air attack and is not reparable, FSALVG percent of the aircraft's spare parts not destroyed during the attack are salvaged and added to the serviceable.
FULL	If unity, all parts are on base, none enroute, at time zero (identified as NOPIPE in Common).
HIATUS	Delivery of parts in the pipeline at the beginning of the simulation are delayed HIATUS days.
HPEO1 HPEO2	Used for transferring the identity of personnel scheduled for release among subroutines.

IDAY	Number of days for which the sortie data are aggregated across trials; IDAY is 1 if SIMLTH is 30 or fewer days, 2 if from 31 to 60, and 3 if between 61 and 66 days.
IGNORE	When initialized to unity, all jobs that may be deferred for all missions are ignored.
INDEX	A threshold used when checking repair jobs waiting at a CIRF; if exceeded as jobs are checked, the job is processed without checking for a higher priority job. The appropriate value to set will depend upon which of the two logics (PRTY1 or PRTY3) is in use.
ISHORT	Parts shortfall from "authorized" levels (percent).
ITRIAL	Number of the current trial.
JOBCON	Controls extent of rear-base maintenance.
K1LOW K2LOW	For parts that are "critically short" (see TOOFW), the actual stock level, as a percentage of the nominal stock level, is selected at random in the range K1LOW and (K1LOW + K2LOW).
LA	Pointer to the last scheduled arrival of an intra-theater shipment.
LD	Pointer to the last scheduled departure of an intra-theater shipment.
LF	Pointer to the location of the last flight to be launched.
LOADTM	Nominal time of day to commence preflight preparation for the day (hour).
LOSTAC	Cumulative number of aircraft lost in air operations and air base attacks.
LSTTOD	Last time of day for commencing morning preflight (used to limit expected time for deferred tasks) (an even-numbered hour only).
LTHATT	Length of ATTACK array; maximum number of airbase attacks that may be scheduled during a simulation.
LTHCEQ	Length of CEJOBQ array; maximum number of simultaneous civil engineering tasks.
LTHLST	Length of LISTIN array; maximum number of task-incompatibility descriptors.

MULTI	Number of flights stored temporarily while checking for a composite flight.
MAXACN	Maximum number of aircraft that can be accommodated (size of the ACN array).
MAXB	Maximum number of airbases (limit = 9).
MAXFLT	Current number of periodic flight schedules entered in the PRDFLT array.
MAXM	Maximum number of missions for each type of aircraft (limit = 5).
MAXMNT	When the projected maintenance time exceeds MAXMNT, a filler aircraft may be requisitioned (see also FILLAC and FLEVEL).
MAXPER	Maximum number of periodic flight schedules that may be stored; dimension of the PRDFLT array.
MAXREC	Maximum number of items stored in daily aircraft activity report; dimension of RECORD array.
MAXT	Maximum number of aircraft types (limit = 9).
MAXTME	The time remaining for deferred maintenance before LSTTOD (reassessed every 30 minutes in MANAGE).
MNTLMT	If the time estimated for getting an aircraft ready to fly exceeds MNTLMT (and certain other conditions are fulfilled--see Card Type #3/2), the aircraft is ferried to a rear base for the required maintenance.
MNTF MNTR	In considering whether an aircraft is to be sent to the rear for maintenance, MNTF and MNTR are used in the decision algorithm (see Card Type #3/2).
MULTI1	When a base's projected sortie generation capability per assigned aircraft is greater by MULTI1 percent than that of the parent base of an aircraft, the aircraft is retained and is not returned to the parent base.
MULTI2	Aircraft reassignment (effective if STATE = 3) occurs among bases whose projected sorties per available aircraft differ by more than MULTI2 percent.
MXHOLE	The maximum number of missing parts (holes) that are permitted on a particular aircraft (default = 10000).
NBASE	The number of bases that operate aircraft.

NCARGO	Length of the CARGO array; maximum number of items in the support shipments from CONUS.
NCONUS	Number of the next shipment from CONUS.
NESHP	Number of daily intra-theater shipments.
NEWDTA	The time at which theater resource reports are to be initiated; only applicable if OLDDATA is initialized as zero.
NEWPRF	A switch: when unity, the automatic parts initialization computations are repeated for each trial.
NEXTIN	Next time that the sortie demand data are to be read and reorganized.
NEXTSC	Next time that the sortie demand data are to be reorganized.
NJOINT	Length of the REJOIN array.
NLIMBO	Length of the LIMBO array; maximum number of parts and equipments undergoing an administrative delay.
NOAGE	Length of AGESTK array; maximum number of types of AGE and other equipment.
NOATT	Number of attacks stored in the ATTACK array.
NOBILD	Length of the MUNRQT array; maximum number of munition assembly procedures.
NOCE	Length of CERQTS array; maximum number of civil engineering procedures.
NOCHG	Length of the CHANGE array; maximum number of scheduled parameter changes.
NOCREW	Length of the PILOT array; maximum number of air crews accommodated in the theater.
NOCONF	Length of the CONFIG array; maximum number of configurations.
NOCONS	Length of CONUS array; maximum number of support shipments from CONUS.
NOFAC	Length of FACLT array; maximum number of airbase facilities.
NOFUEL	If unity, other preflight tasks are prohibited during refueling.

NOITEM	Length of DAMAGE array; maximum number of damage data for airbase attacks.
NOLD	Number of the last aircraft to have a task stored in the required task array (RQDTSK).
NOMATL	Length of the MATERL array; maximum number of types of materials for civil engineering tasks.
NOMUN	Length of MUNSTK array; maximum number of types of munitions.
NONUNI	Switch; when unity, resource losses determined by sample from binomial distribution.
NOPART	Length of PARTS array; maximum number of parts that may be specified.
NOPEOP	Length of PEOPLE array; maximum number of personnel types that may be specified.
NOPIPE	When unity, all parts computed by the automatic parts generation logic are on-base at the beginning of the simulation; none are in the parts pipelines.
NOPKG	Length of SHIPQ array; maximum number of sets of items that may be waiting for intra-theater shipment.
NOPOMO	The average additional on-equipment task time that is required at a base operating under 66-1, when the data apply to 66-5 activities.
NOPRT	Length of the PRTCRT and PRTLST arrays (need only equal the highest position in the PARTS array in which a part or LRU is found).
NOREP	Length of REPRQT array; maximum number of parts repair procedures.
NOREPA	Length of REPALT array; maximum number of alternate parts repair procedures.
NOREPT	Length of REPORT array; maximum number of resource reports that may be scheduled during a single day.
NORPT	Number of report times stored in the REPORT array.
NOSAVE	When NOSAVE = 1, records are not saved for parts that break after an air attack has closed the shop that would normally process the repair, if the projected shop reconstitution time is not earlier than the end of the simulation.

NOSCL	Length of SCLRQT array; maximum number of combat loadings that may be specified.
NOSHIP	Length of SHIP array; maximum number of intra-theater shipments that may be scheduled at one time.
NOSHP	Length of SHIPSC array; maximum number of daily intra-theater shipments that may be stored.
NOSTAT	Maximum number of types of AIS stations in the simulation.
NOTASK	Maximum number of tasks in each shop group for each type of aircraft (must be a multiple of 4).
NTRIAL	Number of repetitions of the simulation.
NOTRAP	Length of TRAP array; maximum number of TRAP types.
NOTRAY	Maximum number of trays (one for each LRU) in the simulation.
NOTSK	Length of TSKRQT array; maximum number of on-equipment maintenance procedures.
NOTSKA	Length of TSKALT array; maximum number of alternative on-equipment task procedures.
NOUSER	Length of the BORROW array.
NOW	Current simulation time (TTU).
NPART	The number of the highest numbered LRU or SRU (default is NOPART).
NRTPOL	If unity, an LRU that requires an unavailable SRU that is not nominally stocked is NRTSed.
NSCROL	Maximum number of aircraft whose activities may be stored in the RECORD array (maximum = 24).
NTYPE	Number of aircraft types to be employed in the simulation (may be less than, or as great as, MAXT).
NXSCH	Next time at which the intra-theater shipments are to be rescheduled.
OLDATA	Base resource reports are generated when zero and deferred initially while equal to unity.

OPSBSE Number of bases used in the simulation for supporting combat operations; excludes rear maintenance bases and the emergency recovery base, when one is used.

ORDER1 Threshold controlling CIRF response to parts shortages; responds only if (Enroute Parts + On-base Repairables - Required Parts) is less than or equal to ORDER1.

ORDER2 Threshold controlling an operating base's recourse to lateral resupply; seeks lateral resupply only if (On-base Repairables - Required Parts) is less than or equal to ORDER2. (Repairables are assessed only if the shop is open and functioning.)

ORDIT Interrupted tasks and repairs are prioritized when ORDIT = 1; FIFO if 0.

ORDWT Waiting tasks and repairs are prioritized when ORDWT=1; FIFO if 0.

OUTFIT Activates the automatic parts stock initialization.

OVERFL Value controls simulation behavior if the dimensions of the arrays used to store internally generated data are exceeded:

When OVERFL = 0, simulation stops;
 = 1, overflow noted and tabulated;
 = 2, overflow noted for first entry
 and tabulated;
 = 3, overflow tabulated.

This feature must be used with caution because program behavior can become highly erratic when records are discarded. In any event execution is terminated automatically at the end of any day when the cumulative number of discarded records is 20 or more.

OVERTM Number of minutes of overtime permitted.

PKGTM Number of minutes required to package resources for intra-theater shipment.

PMODE When unity, parts initialization for WRSKs approximate DO-29; otherwise the Chapter 11 procedures from AFM 67-1 apply.

POSTPN If zero, all unscheduled maintenance tasks must be accomplished prior to next flight; if = 1, tasks will be deferred (postponed) that are not critical for next mission.

PPRINT Controls output summaries of the initial stock levels and the parts pipelines (see subroutine IPARTS). When increased by 10, residual parts levels are listed after the delay statistics.

PRINT Value controls content of simulation output.

PROTME When insufficient aircraft are ready for a scheduled flight, and none can be found in the spare queue or a lower priority alert, an aircraft can be taken from another scheduled flight of the same or lower priority if the flight time is at least PROTME minutes later (default = 30 minutes).

QUIK If zero, filler aircraft are launched when the aircraft being replaced are sent to the rear; if unity, the filler aircraft are launched as soon as the decision is made to send aircraft to the rear.

RANDM When unity, parts shortages and the location of parts in the pipelines are determined with samples from the Poisson approximation of a binomial distribution.

REST Minimum number of minutes for aircrews between flights.

RPARTS User specified fraction of the generated spare parts stocks that are placed at the rear maintenance base to service aircraft taken to the rear because the estimated ready-to-fly time exceeded MNTLMT.

SCROLL When unity, daily activity reports are preserved for 24 specified aircraft for a specified number of days.

SCROL1 Aircraft number of the first of the 24 aircraft for which a daily activity report is prepared.

SCROL2 Number of last of 24 aircraft for which a daily activity report is prepared.

SEED If not zero, the value used for the seed of the random-number generator is controlled (i.e., is prespecified by the local operating system).

SEEKSH When unity, another in-theater shop is sought for parts repair when the nominal shop is closed by damage.

SELECT When not zero, a daily summary of sortie demands is prepared to facilitate selection of bases for sorties.

> 1 Summary data used when base not specified
> 2 Summary data used for reallocating demands on airbases with closed runways

SHOPRY	Controls the choice of rules for prioritizing repairs at a CIRF.
SHPDLY	This delay is introduced to all on- and off-equipment aircraft-related tasks, to account for the disruption following an airbase attack. It is modified to reflect the weight of the attack when TSARINA's variable delay option is used.
SHPREP	If not zero, all parts repaired at an operating base are shipped to the base selected with the SEND logic in the CONTRL subroutine, when (On-base NORS Aircraft - Required Parts) is greater than, or equal to, SHPREP.
SIMLTH	Length in days of the period to be simulated.
SLEEP	Minimum number of off-duty hours between shifts.
SPARE1 ... SPARE9	Nine undefined variables included in the BASIC common for future requirements.
STATE	If not zero, the state of each base's capability to generate sorties is computed daily.
> 1	Base-state-data used to select base for diversion
> 2	Base-state-data used to decide when aircraft recover at their parent base (see MULTI1)
> 3	Aircraft base assignment reorganized nightly when work-loads are disproportionate (see MULTI2)
STATFQ	The frequency, in days, with which the summary data regarding the average length of time for tasks and jobs, and the causes and lengths of the aircraft delays, are printed. If STATFQ = 0, these data are not collected or printed.
TCONUS	Time of the next shipment from CONUS.
TEST	Controls internal debugging features. If >0 diagnostic messages are printed for the entire simulation; if -1, a special card must follow that defines the number of the trial and the time intervals during which the debugging data are required.
TEST1	The value for TEST during the specified intervals for debugging output.
TODOCK	If unity, parts that are normally NRTSed to another base but can't be because no shipment schedule exists, are held for later lateral repair rather than being sent to CONUS.

TOOFEW If positive, the parts supply system is critically short of a percentage of aircraft spare parts (equal to TOOFEW/10); the part numbers that are short are selected at random. If "-1", the probability a part is short is proportional to the cost of the part.

TPLAN Time that aircraft supply and demand were last projected.

TSAR Controls theater resource management; is initialized to unity if the management of resources is to be centralized; is initialized to "2" if the theater also has a CIRF for parts repair.

TTrial The number of the trial during which special debugging data is to be output.

UNCER When initialized with the number of a distribution from the TTIME subroutine, the "actual" unscheduled maintenance task probabilities used in the simulation are determined by selecting a value from that distribution, assuming the mean is the value entered by Card Type #7. (Parts initialization and shop activity at zero time are based on the values entered--i.e., "peacetime" data points.)

VBREAK A switch. If zero or -1, unscheduled maintenance task probabilities are modified in proportion to the Card Type #44 entries. If unity the basic probabilities are varied by shop and aircraft type as a function of achieved sortie rate. If set to -1 or +1, the basic values are used for estimating average shop task times, average resource requirements (in BSECAP) and initial parts stocks.

VERIFY If set to 1, 2, or 3, additional checks are conducted of input data accuracy. When set to 2 or 3, either by the user, or automatically when certain input errors are detected, execution is stopped following data entry. When = 3, most card types are subjected to special checks in subroutine TESTER.

WHEN2 Used for transferring the initiation time of a task element among certain subroutines.

WXDAYS Maximum of days for which weather data may be stored. (maximum value = 65)

XTEST If initialized when VERIFY = 2, TEST is set to XTEST for the last portion of the initialization process carried out by subroutine TRIALS.

ZNORS A switch. When unity, parts that were not available to be placed in the pipeline during parts initialization, because of shortages are obtained by removing them from aircraft, thus creating NMCS (NORS) aircraft. If zero, a message is printed noting the shortage.

ZSHOP Internally set to unity when Card Type #42 is used to initialize on-equipment or off-equipment work at time zero.

APPENDIX B

DATA STORAGE ARRAYS IN COMMON

The 180 storage arrays used in TSAR and contained in one or another of the 20 Common statements (other than the LOCALx Common statements) are listed alphabetically in this section.

Data that are input primarily by the user are denoted by INPUT-#xx after the array descriptor; "xx" provides a cross-reference to the Card Type used for data input. Data that are generated internally are denoted by GENERATED.

The array name and dimensions follow an English-language descriptor. Dimensions controlled by the user are listed in terms of the variable that defines the particular dimension (see Appendix A). MAXB, MAXT and MAXM refer to the maximum numbers of bases, aircraft types and missions, respectively. Unless otherwise specified, the dimension of SHOP is 30. The nature of the stored data is then defined for each element along the program-fixed dimension.

In many cases more than one data are contained in a single element. The packing factor is shown as a multiplier using the FORTRAN symbol for multiplication; the first item is multiplied by the packing factor and then added to a second before storage; e.g., "Time*10/distribution" defines ten times a time plus a distribution number. As will be noted, the organization and packing of the data is often different than specified in the Card-Image input formats.

Aircraft Assigned

(GENERATED)

ACA (I, MAXM, MAXT, MAXB)

I = 1 Number of aircraft assigned to 3rd priority flights
= 2 Number of aircraft assigned to 5th priority flights
= 3 Number of aircraft assigned to 6th priority flights

Aircraft Type Data

(INPUT-#15)

ACDATA (I,MAXT)

I = 1 Post-flight inspection delay - Mean time*10/distribution
= 2 Pre-flight inspection delay - Mean time*10/distribution
= 3 Fuel - Thousands of pounds
= 4 Task number for fueling resources
= 5 Number of assignable mission types
= 6 Nominal time for unscheduled maintenance
= 7 Nominal time for complete sortie cycle
= 8 Pointer to 1st item in PRTLST
= 9 Munitions load team personnel: Type*100/Number
 (Enter to prohibit two teams per aircraft)
= 10 Special AGE#1: one unit is sufficient for all tasks
= 11 Special AGE#2: one unit is sufficient for all tasks
= 12 Basic munitions #1; Type*100/number
= 13 Basic munitions #2; Type*100/number
= 14 Basic munitions #3; Type*100/number
= 15 Administrative delay for transferred aircraft
= 16 First battle-damage task
= 17 Last battle-damage task
= 18 Percentage of parts that are recoverable from a salvaged
 aircraft
= 19 First airbase-attack-damage task
= 20 Last airbase-attack-damage task
= 21 Personnel required for an alert aircraft - Type*100/number
= 22 Equipment required for an alert aircraft - AGE1*100/AGE2
= 23 Number of sorties per PAA for which battle damage spares
 are to be procured
= 24 Base number where rear-base maintenance is performed
= 25 Unity if aircraft may be assigned to "special" alert
= 26-28 Mission effectiveness degradation when the (I-25)th
 basic munition is not loaded
= 29-30 Spare

Aircraft Mission Data

(INPUT-#16)

ACMDTA (I, MAXM, MAXT)

- I = 1 Flight duration - Mean time*10/distribution
- = 2 Non-reparable damaged aircraft fraction*128/Damage to kill ratio*10
- = 3 Late takeoff time allowance
- = 4 Percent aborts per sortie*128/Percent crews lost when aircraft lost in combat
- = 5 Equivalent percent sorties retaining mission-dependent munitions*128/Percent sorties retaining basic-munitions
- = 6 Last day initial attrition rate*500/percent attrition*10 (maximum attrition rate is 49.9 percent per sortie)
- = 7 Last day second attrition rate*500/second percent attrition*10
- = 8-10 Third through fifth attrition rate data
- = 11 If unity, aircraft in a flight land at the same time
- = 12 Total theater sortie demand outstanding at beginning of current 2-hour period
- = 13-20 Spare

Individual Aircraft Data Array

(GENERATED)

ACN (MAXACN, I)

I = 1 Aircraft type *512/ Prior mission *64/ Parent base
= 2 Next base*100/Present base
= 3 Pointers: First interrupted task
= 4 Last "
= 5 First waiting task
= 6 Last "
= 7 First required task
= 8 First deferred task
= 9 First task in TASKQ
= 10 Next aircraft, same base
= 11 Next aircraft assigned to the same flight, same
 alert force, or same spare force
= 12 Status (1) In flight (2) PSTFLT delay (3) Maintenance
 (unassigned) (4) PREFLT delay (5) Maintenance
 (assigned) (6) Ready to fly (7) Deferred maintenance
= 13 Configuration*128/Standard combat load (SCL)
= 14 Earliest projected flight time (zero if ready to fly)
= 15 Designated mission*1000/Assigned FLT
= 16 Preflight flag
= 17 Current criticality based on deferred tasks; minus while the
 aircraft is waiting for a late launch
= 18 Time present delay is complete
= 19 Pointers: To delay time heap
= 20 Heap pointer
= 21 Actual completion time of longest in-process task
= 22 Number of "holes" in aircraft
= 23 Crew number for current flight
= 24 Squadron number when COMO maintenance is used
= 25 Number of tasks requiring munitions load crew; + 100 if crew
 at work; + 200 if crew held momentarily
= 26 Number of ongoing tasks that demand a unit of special AGE#1
 be present
= 27 Number of tasks that demand a unit of AGE#2
= 28 Assignment status: 0 = Unassigned; 1 = Flight; 2 = Alert;
 3 = Unassigned (spare) queue
= 29 Aircraft "hole" criticality (generated in ACCRIT)
= 30 Completion time of most recent sortie
= 31 Temporary flag used in FLIGHT and LAUNCH
= 32 Sorties initiated during the current day
= 33 Flag denoting status of rear-base maintenance
= 34 Sorties flown since a temporarily deferrable task arose
= 35 Sum of "1", if battle damage tasks are scheduled at
 operational base, and "10" if damage tasks are scheduled
 for a rear base
= 36 Pointer to a list of ongoing tasks that rejoin
= 37 Defines regular base when diverted for emergency recovery
= 38 Mission effectiveness degradation for omitted basic
 munitions*10/coded record of munitions
 that are loaded.
= 39-40 Spare

Administrative Time Delays for Parts and Equipment Repair(INPUT-#47)

ADELAY (SHOP(24), I, MAXB)

- I = 1 When a faulty part is removed from an aircraft and sent to a shop for repair; or when a part arrives at a CIRF; the repair process is delayed this length of time, except when EXPED is not 0.
= 2 When a piece of equipment is found to be faulty, the repair process is delayed this length of time, except when EXPED is not 0.
Entry: Hours*100/Time distribution

Equipment Repair Procedures

(INPUT-#10)

AGEREP (NOAGER, I)

- I = 1 Shop assigned to repair AGE; or pointer to subsequent procedure
= 2 Probability AGE requires repair following use *10000; or, minus probability this particular repair procedure is required*100
= 3 Repair time Mean *10/Distribution;
or, minus AIS station number
= 4 Personnel Type *100/Number;
or, -1 if multiple procedures are to be considered
= 5 Equipment AGE1 *100/AGE2;
or, first procedure to be considered
= 6 Alternate procedure

Resource Report on AGE and Equipment

(GENERATED)

AGERPT (NOAGE, MAXB)

Total number on base - Data received*128/Data in transit

AGE Requirements per Sortie

(GENERATED)

AGERQT (NOAGE, MAXM, MAXT)

Likelihood needed*(10**7)/Expected requirements for AGE per sortie -
(100000*TTU)

AGE and Equipment Stocks

(INPUT-#22)

AGESTK (NOAGE, I, MAXB)

- I = 1 Number serviceables on base*100/Nominal stock level
= 2 Number available*100/Nominal shop
= 3 Number serviceables enroute

Alert Aircraft Resources Flag

(GENERATED)

AIDALT (MAXT)

Switch; set to unity if resources are required for alert aircraft

Data on AIS Station Equipment

(INPUT-#22/66)

AISDTA (NOSTAT, I)

- I = 1 Pointer to the first tray in TRAYS associated with the station
- = 2 Part breakage probability per LRU repair
- = 3 Part OST (days) *10/Distribution
- = 4 Added time needed for AIS maintenance; a percentage of LRU repair
time--with one station*128/with more stations
- = 5 Equivalent AGE number of AIS station

Tray Utilization of AIS

(GENERATED)

AISUSE (NOSTAT, I, MAXB)

- I = 1 TRAY in use on string #1
- = 2 TRAY in use on string #2
- = 3 TRAY in use on string #3
- = 4 TRAY in use on string #4
- = 5 TRAY in use on string #5
- = 6 Cumulative LRUs and SRUs repaired by this station type.

Alert Aircraft

(GENERATED)

ALERT (I, MAXM, MAXT, MAXB)

- I = 1 Number aircraft required for Priority #2 alert
- = 2 Number aircraft required for Priority #4 alert
- = 3 Pointer to first aircraft assigned to priority #2
- = 4 Pointer to first aircraft assigned to priority #4
- = 5 Number of aircraft readied for priority #2
- = 6 Number of aircraft readied for priority #4

Squadron Equipment Equivalence Designators

(INPUT-#46)

ALTAGE (NOAGE, I)

- I = 1 Type designator for AGE assigned to the second squadron
- = 2 Type designator for assignments to the third squadron
- = 3 Type designator for assignments to the wing organization

Squadron Personnel Equivalence Designators

(INPUT-#45/1)

ALTPEO (NOPEOP, I)

- I = 1 Type designator for personnel assigned to the second squadron
- = 2 Type designator for assignments to the third squadron
- = 3 Type designator for assignments to the wing organization

Task-Assist-Qualified Personnel Types

(INPUT-#45/3)

AQPEOP (NOPEOP, I)

- I = 1-5 Personnel types who may assist with on-equipment tasks

Airbase Attack Data

(INPUT-#40)

ATTACK (LTHATT, I)

- I = 1 Attack time
- = 2 Heap pointers
- = 3 Heap pointers
- = 4 Position of first damage data in DAMAGE array
- = 5 Base

Delays due to Post-attack Disruption

(GENERATED)

ATTDLY (I, MAXB)

- I = 1 SHPDLY modified for attack strength
- = 2 CEDELY modified for attack strength

Average Shop Performance

(GENERATED)

AVGP (I, SHOP, BASE)

- I = 1 Average task time
- = 2 Average task capacity
- = 3 Expected closure time*10/distribution

Standard Backshop Parts Repair Times

(GENERATED)

AVGREP (SHOP(25), MAXT)

Ten times the average on-base repair time that would be required with unlimited resources for jobs generated by a particular aircraft type, taking into account the several probabilities affecting whether or not the job would be done on-base.

Average Inter-Base Shipment Time

(GENERATED)

AVGSHP (MAXB)

Average shipment time from each operating base to all other operating bases (TTU)

Standard On-Equipment Task Times

(GENERATED)

AVGTSK (SHOP(25), MAXT)

Ten times the average time that each shop would take to complete on-equipment tasks on a given aircraft type, when resources are unlimited

Munitions Buildup Wait Queue

(GENERATED)

BACKLG (I, LLQ)

- I = 1 Munitions type
- = 2 Next task in shop (unused elements)
- = 3 Resource causing delay
- = 4 Time task first attempted
- = 5 Base

Special Base Data

(GENERATED)

BASES (I, MAXB)

- I = 1 First aircraft assigned to base
- = 2 Last aircraft assigned to base
- = 3 Number of aircraft possessed
- = 4 Runway status (0 if open, 1 if closed)
- = 5 Taxiway status (runway non-access probability)
- = 6 Total cannibalizations
- = 7 Number of LRUs cross-canned
- = 8 Number of repairs expedited
- = 9 Initial number of LRUs; negative if current number less than
ADAPTR percent of initial
- = 10 Personnel qualifications: +10 if on-base personnel are
cross-trained; +1 if personnel are task-assist-qualified
- = 11 Number of aircraft assigned initially or by preplanned
reinforcement
- = 12 Number of aircraft with broken or missing parts
- = 13 Time of last airbase attack
- = 14 Coded record of aircraft types assigned to base [Sum of
2**(ACTYPE-1)]
- = 15 Spare
- = 16 Parts repair organization type: 0 for data as entered; 1,
when the flight line is a 66-1 organization and the data
apply to a 66-5 organization (and resource equivalents
must be used for repair work)
- = 17 Number of aircraft receiving post-flight inspection
- = 18 Number of aircraft that require unscheduled maintenance
- = 19 Ten times the average number of aircraft that may be
accommodated in a shelter (default = 10)
- = 20 Number of shelters on base
- = 21-29 Number of aircraft of type (I - 20) * 8/Number of squadrons
- = 30 Number of COMO squadrons per aircraft type
- = 31 Number of serviceable parts shipped.
- = 32 Number of serviceable parts received from an operating base.
- = 33 Number of serviceable parts received from a CIRF.
- = 34 Number of serviceable parts received from CONUS.
- = 35 Number of reparable parts shipped to an operating base.
- = 36 Number of reparable parts shipped to a CIRF.
- = 37 Number of reparable parts shipped to CONUS.
- = 38 Number of parts condemned
- = 39 Current number of battle damaged aircraft
- = 40 Cumulative number of bent parts
- = 41 Base kind: 1 for MOB; 2 for COB
- = 42 Storage capacity for POL
- = 43 Number of aircraft shelters designated for "special" alert
- = 44-45 Spare (values read from Card Type #17)
- = 46 Unity if the base is used for rear-area maintenance
- = 47 Cumulative number of aircraft damaged in air operations
- = 48 Number of aircraft flown to rear for maintenance
- = 49 Number of aircraft transferred for filler force
- = 50 Spare

Task Assistance List

(GENERATED)

BORROW (NOUSER, I)

This array stores the shop numbers of shops that borrow personnel from other shops (I = 1).; or, equipment (I = 2).

Base Parts Provisioning Policy Data

(INPUT-#23/70 & 23/72)

BPARTS (I, MAXT, MAXB)

- I = 1 Kind of base: 1 for in-place units to have POS/BLSS
2 for deployed unit to receive a WRSK
- = 2 Type of aircraft
- = 3 Number of aircraft (PAA)
- = 4 Peacetime sorties per day per PAA*100
- = 5 Wartime sorties per day per PAA*100
- = 6 Average peacetime base parts repair time (hours)
- = 7 Average wartime base parts repair time (hours)
- = 8 Peacetime order and ship time (days)
- = 9 Wartime order and ship time (days)
- = 10 One-way travel time to CIRF, when applicable (hours)
- = 11 Unity when all faulty parts are to be NRTSed.
- = 12 ALPHA1; safety factor for high priority LRUs
- = 13 ALPHA2; safety factor for low priority LRUs
- = 14 BETA1; safety factor for high priority SRUs
- = 15 BETA2; safety factor for low priority SRUs

Cumulative Sorties

(GENERATED)

BSOR (9)

Cumulative sorties by base

Munitions Build-up Task Heap

(GENERATED)

BUILDQ (LBQ, I)

- I = 1 Type of munitions
- = 2 Completion time
- = 3 Pointers: To heap (Unused elements)
- = 4 Heap pointer
- = 5 Prior task, same shop
- = 6 Personnel Type*100/Number
- = 7 AGE and equipment AGE1*100/AGE2
- = 8 Time task first attempted
- = 9 Base*100/Assembly procedure
- = 10 Alternate personnel type*100/Number

Record of Pilot Shortages and Effects

(GENERATED)

CANCEL (I, MAXT, MAXB)

- I = 1 Cumulative number of fully ready aircraft canceled from tentative flights because of pilot shortages
- = 2 Cumulative number of pilots needed to have met minimum flight size requirements
- = 3-5 Spare

Sortie Generation Capabilities

(GENERATED)

CANFLY (I, MAXM, MAXT, MAXB)

- I = 1 Estimated daily limit without regard to available aircraft
- = 2 Estimated daily limit for aircraft of the specified type that are not constrained by a "hole"
- = 3 Estimated daily sortie limit for aircraft of specified type, taking into account all aircraft types on-base.

Time Required to Obtain a Part by Cannibalization

(INPUT-#35)

CANNTM (NOPART)

The additional on-equipment task time required to obtain a part by cannibalization; if "-1", part may not be cannibalized. If < -1, cannibalization is permitted if more than DOCANN aircraft require this part type; the time required is the absolute value of CANNTM.

Cargo Shipped from CONUS

(INPUT-#31)

CARGO (NCARGO, I)

- I = 1 Base*256 + Quantity
 - = 2 3200*Class + Type
- (64 is added to the base number for parts enroute from a CIRF to a base at zero time)

Civil Engineering Job Queue

(GENERATED)

CEJOBQ (LTHCEQ, I)

- I = 1 Base*256 /facility number
- = 2 Personnel#1 Type*100/number
- = 3 Personnel#2 Type*100/number
- = 4 Equipment#1 Type*100/number
- = 5 Equipment#2 Type*100/number
- = 6 Task initiation time
- = 7 Task completion time
- = 8 Pointers: To heap (Unused elements)
- = 9 Heap pointer

Civil Engineering Task Priority

(INPUT-#39)

CEPRTY (NOFAC)

The facility number in the ith position is the ith on the repair priority list.

Civil Engineering Task Requirements

(INPUT-#38)

CERQTS (I, NOCE)

- I = 1 Time per unit task*100/time function
- = 2 Personnel#1 Type*100/number
- = 3 Personnel#2 Type*100/number
- = 4 Equipment#1 Type*100/number
- = 5 Equipment#2 Type*100/number
- = 6 Material#1 Quantity*100/Type
- = 7 Material#2 Quantity*100/Type
- = 8 Alternate resource set

Preset and Dynamic Parameter Change Storage

(INPUT-#49)

CHANGE (NOCHG, I)

- I = 1 Time change is to be accomplished
- = 2 Pointers: To time heap (unused elements)
- = 3 Heap pointer
- = 4 Type of change *100/miscellaneous data
- = 5 Value after change (this number may be "packed" as required. See subroutine MODIFY).

Temporary Part Generation Status Array

(GENERATED)

CHCKED (NOPART)

Set to unity when part type has been checked in subroutine IPARTS.

CIRF Parts Repair Time Modifiers

(INPUT-#48)

CIRFTM (SHOP(24))

Modifies the nominal shop repair time at a CIRF by a specified percentage.

Check Filler Aircraft Assignment

(GENERATED)

CKFILL (MAXT)

Automatically reset from zero to one whenever filler aircraft fall to zero; subsequently a check is made at midnight to assign any new, unassigned filler aircraft.

Aircraft Munition Configuration Data

(INPUT-#14)

CONFIG (NOCONF, I)

I = 1 Task #1 - Time*100/distribution*10/personnel substitutability
= 2 TRAP Type*10/Number
= 3 Equipment EQP1*100/EQP2
= 4 Personnel Type*100/Number
= 5 Task #2 - Time*100/distribution*10/personnel substitutability
= 6 TRAP Type*10/Number
= 7 Equipment EQP3*100/EQP4
= 8 Personnel Type*100/Number

Scheduled Support Shipments from CONUS

(INPUT-#31)

CONUS (NOCONS, I)

I = 1 (Day of arrival-1)*480 + Hour of arrival*20
= 2 Pointer to the position of the first item in the CARGO array

Parts Cost Data

(INPUT-#23/66)

COSTS (NOPART)

The cost of an individual part (LRU or SRU) in hundreds of dollars

Temporary Parts Storage

(GENERATED)

CSTOCK (NOPART, I)

I = 1 Authorized on-base stocks
= 2 Actual on-base stocks

Cross-Trained Personnel

(GENERATED)

CTPEO (NOPEOP)

Entry set to unity for personnel types that are cross-trained for any activity of another specialty.

Cross-Trained Personnel Types

(INPUT-#45/2)

CTPEOP (NOPEOP, 1)

1 = 1-5 Personnel types that may be substituted for on-equipment tasks.

Base Damage Data

(INPUT-#40)

DAMAGE (NOITEM, 1)

Data are packed differently for different types of resources

1 = 1 Resource Class

Personnel	(#1) Resource Class*3200/Type
AGE/Equip	(#2) " " " "
Parts	(#3) " " " "
Munitions	(#4) " " " "
TRAP	(#5) " " " "
Material	(#6) " " " "
POL	(#7) " " " "
Aircraft	(#8) Resource Class*3200/Type*110/Percent damage to aircraft in closed regular shelters (Entry #1) or Percent damage to aircraft in closed special shelters (Entry #2)
Facilities	(#9) Resource Class*3200/Facility*30/ Percent destroyed
Special	(#10) Resource Class*3200 / Entry*110/ Percent regular shelters destroyed (Entry #1) or Percent damaged aircraft that are not reparable. (Entry #2)

1 = 2 Resource Class

#1 thru #7	Percent destroyed
#8 and #9	(%Peop lost)*900/(%AGE lost)*30/ (%Parts lost)
#10 (Entry #1)	Percent aircraft damaged in opened regular shelters*128/Percent unsheltered aircraft damaged
(Entry #2)	Percent special shelters destroyed*128/ Percent damage to aircraft in opened special shelters

Note that there are two sets of Class #10 data, and that Class #10 data must precede Class #8 data in the input sequence. If no resource type is entered for classes 1,2,3,4,5,6, or 8 all types in class sustain same level of damage.

Deferred Task Storage Array

(GENERATED)

DEFTSK (LDT, 1)

- I = 1 Task number
- = 2 Next task, same aircraft (unused elements)
- = 3 Next task, same shop
- = 4 Aircraft number

Resources Available to Replace Losses

(INPUT-#2x/99)

DEPOT1 (NOPEOP)
DEPOT2 (NOAGE)
DEPOT3 (NOPART)
DEPOT4 (NOMUN)
DEPOT5 (NOTRAP)
DEPOT6 (NOMATL)
DEPOT7 for POL
DEPOT8 (MAXT)

Available quantities of each type of resource that may be requisitioned to replace losses; default = 32500.

Facility Storage

(GENERATED--TEMPORARY STORAGE)

FACDAM (NOFAC, 1)

- I = 1 Flag Set to 1 if facility damaged by attack
- = 2 Percent of facility damaged
- = 3 Percent personnel lost
- = 4 Percent equipment lost
- = 5 Percent parts lost
- = 6 Spare

Base Facility Data

(INPUT-#37)

FACLTy (I, NOFAC, MAXB)

- I = 1 Task type for reconstruction*100
- = 2 Size in units consistent with CERQTS data
- = 3 Percent damage*128/Parent shop for distributed capacity
- = 4 Location of repair work in CEJOBQ
- = 5 Alternate shop location*128/Repair capacity
- = 6 Subsequent task type*128/Task origin
- = 7 Spare

Filler Aircraft

(INPUT-#20/77)

FILLER (MAXT, I)

- I = 1 Number of aircraft available as fillers
- = 2 Time required for a filler aircraft to reach assigned base

Sortie Demand Data

(INPUT-#50)

FLTRQT (MAXFLT, I)

- I = 1 Launch base*128/Aircraft type*8/Mission
- = 2 Priority*1000/Daily demand probability
- = 3 Number aircraft required*32/Minimum number
- = 4 Time flight announced before takeoff*64/Recovery base
- = 5 Flight time
- = 6 Pointers: Next later flight--all bases
- = 7 Next earlier flight (and unused element pointer)
- = 8 Next flight same mission, aircraft, base
- = 9 First aircraft assigned this flight
- = 10 Number aircraft assigned

Temporary Parts Allocation Array

(GENERATED)

FRACBS (NOPART, MAXB)

Fraction of parts assigned to base rather than to the CIRF

Taxiway Non-access Function

(INPUT-#17/1)

FTAXI (I, MAXB)

- I = 1 Taxiway damage level at which the runway cannot be accessed from the shelters
- = 2 Exponent controlling the variation of access probability with the level of damage

Part Replacement Time Flag

(GENERATED)

GTLMT (NOPART)

Flag designating that time for associated maintenance task exceeds MNTLMT

Task Time Multipliers

(INPUT-#17/2)

HURRY (MAXB, J, I)

- I = 1 Nominal percentage of standard task times
- = 2 Current percentage of standard task times

- J = 1 Unscheduled on-equipment tasks
- = 2 Preflight tasks
- = 3 Off-equipment repairs
- = 4 Munitions assembly jobs
- = 5 Civil engineering jobs

Temporary Pipeline Parts Storage

(GENERATED)

INPIPE (NOPART, MAXB, I)

- I = 1 Total in pipeline consigned to base
- = 2 Total in pipeline consigned off-base

Temporary Pipeline Storage

(GENERATED)

IPIPE (NOPART, I)

- I = 1 Total in pipeline to base
- = 2 Total in pipeline for base including off-base storage

Storage Array for Interrupted Tasks

(GENERATED)

INTTSK (LIQ, I)

- I = 1 Task number, part or AGE repair procedure, or munition type
- = 2 Basic task number (if prior is alternate)
- = 3 Aircraft number or Base*64/base of origin or Base *100/assembly procedure
- = 4 Pointers: Next task, same aircraft; or -LRU, when job is SRU replacement; or -SRU(+5000), for an SRU repair; or -AGE(+10000) for an equipment repair (unused elements)
- = 5 Next lower priority task for shop
- = 6 Next higher priority shop task
- = 7 Remaining time
- = 8 Time basic task initiation attempted
- = 9 Time task element initiation first attempted
- = 10 Root segment for elements of a task network

Numbers of Manual Entries

(GENERATED)

ITEMS (MAXB)

Number of manual entries when automatic parts generation feature is used

Temporary Data Storage in Subroutine INCOMP (GENERATED)

JOBDDTA (20, 2)

Cumulative Requirement for Rear Base Maintenance (GENERATED)

JOBPR (KIND, MAXT)

Cumulative probability of the tasks that must be carried out at a rear base for aircraft based at a MOB (KIND = 1)., or at a COB (KIND = 2).

Cumulative Number of Landings by Base (GENERATED)

LANDNG (MAXB)

Lateral Resupply Bases (INPUT-#23/74)

LATERL (MAXB)

Coded record of up to five bases called for lateral resupply
[Sum of (64**N)*BASE]

Heap for Aircraft Parts during Administrative Delays (GENERATED)

LIMBO (NLIMBO, 1)

1 = 1 Part number
= 2 Base*64/Original base
= 3 Time delay began
= 4 Time delay complete
= 5 To heap (Unused elements)
= 6 Heap pointer

Storage Array for Task Incompatibilities (INPUT-#19)

LISTIN (LTHLST)

This linear array is used to store task numbers, shop numbers, and blocks of task numbers that are incompatible with specific on-equipment tasks

Materials Stocks (INPUT-#26)

MATERL (NOMATL, MAXB)

Current on-base stock level for each type of material

Numbers of Part Types Required in Rear

(GENERATED)

MAXOFF (KIND, MAXT)

Maximum number of part types that are required at a rear operating base for an aircraft at a MOB (KIND = 1), or at a COB (KIND = 2).

Munition Requirements per Sortie

(GENERATED)

MUNRQD (NOMUN, MAXM, MAXT)

Expected requirements for munitions per sortie times 100.

Munitions Build-up Resource Requirements

(INPUT-#11)

MUNRQT (I, NOBILD)

- I = 1 Time*10/Distribution
- = 2 Personnel: Type*100/Number
- = 3 AGE: AGE1*100/AGE2
- = 4 Number assembled*1000/alternate resource set*10/personnel substitutability

Ammunition Stocks

(INPUT-#25)

MUNSTK (NOMUN, I, MAXB)

- I = 1 Number available for loading
- = 2 Number available for assembly
- = 3 Total on base, except for I = 2
- = 4 Temporary tally used during munitions construction

Current Number of NMC Aircraft

(GENERATED)

NOR (MAXB)

Cumulative Number of NORS Hours at Each Base

(GENERATED)

NORHRS (MAXB)

NOR Aircraft Storage

(GENERATED)

NORQ (LNOR, I)

- I = 1 Aircraft affected
- = 2 Pointer to next aircraft, same item for unused elements
- = 3 Time remaining until the ready-to-fly time at time of report

AIS Base Station Stocks

NSTAT (NOSTAT, I, MAXB)

I = 1 Total number of stations of each type on base
= 2 Number in stations in use

Parts Requirement for Rear Base Maintenance

(GENERATED)

OFFBSE (KIND, 50, I, MAXT)

I = 1 Part number
= 2 Probability (*10000) that an aircraft at a MOB (KIND = 1), or a
COB (KIND = 2), will require the part at a rear maintenance
base.

Temporary Part Demand Storage

(GENERATED)

OFFCOB (NOPART, MAXT)

Per sortie part demand probability at a COB that will be handled at a
rear maintenance base

Temporary Part Demand Storage

(GENERATED)

OFFMOB (NOPART, MAXT)

Per sortie part demand probability at a MOB that will be handled at a
rear maintenance base

Arrays for On-Equipment Task Delay Data

(GENERATED)

OUTAGE (I, NOAGE, MAXB)	AGE and Equipment
OUTFAC (I, NOFAC, MAXB)	Facilities
OUTMAT (I, NOMATL, MAXB)	Building materials
OUTMUN (I, NOMUN, MAXB)	Munitions
OUTPER (I, NOPEOP, MAXB)	Personnel
OUTPOL (I, MAXB)	Fuel
OUTPRT (I, NOPART, MAXB)	Parts
OUTTRP (I, NOTRAP, MAXB)	TRAP

I = 1 Incidents*1000000/sum of the delay times
= 2 Sum of the delay times squared

Sortie Production Data

(GENERATED)

OUTPT1 (I, PRTY, MAXM, MAXT, MAXB)

- I = 1 Cumulative sorties demanded during day
- = 2 Cumulative sorties flown during day
- = 3 Flight data: PRTY = 1 Demanded daily
 - = 2 Launched daily
 - = 3 Demanded overall
 - = 4 Launched overall
- = 4 Cumulative sorties demanded during simulation
- = 5 Cumulative sorties flown during simulation

Daily Shop Completion Records

(GENERATED)

OUTPT2 (I, J, SHOP(25), MAXB)

- I = 1 Daily number for each shop at each base
- = 2 Cumulative number for each shop at each base
- = 3 Spare
- J = 1 On-equipment tasks
- = 2 Off-equipment parts repair jobs
- = 3 AGE repair jobs

Effectiveness Summaries for Sorties Flown

(GENERATED)

OUTPT3 (I, MAXM, MAXT, MAXB)

- I = 1 Daily total of sortie-effectiveness-proxy values
- = 2 Cumulative total of these values

Overall Sortie Production Data

(GENERATED)

OUTPT4 (I, J, MAXM, MAXB)

- I = 1 Sorties for day J cumulated over all trials
- = 2 Square of the Jth days sorties, cumulated over all trials

Shop Manhour Expenditure Records

(GENERATED)

OUTPT5 (I, SHOP, MAXB)

- I = 1 Cumulative manhours on on-equipment tasks by men assigned to the shop
- = 2 Cumulative manhours on parts repair jobs assigned to the shop
- = 3 Cumulative manhours on equipment repair jobs assigned to the shop

Shop Activity Records

(GENERATED)

OUTSHP (I, SHOP, MAXB)

- I = 1 Cumulative number of on-equipment tasks
- = 2 Sum of total time for on-equipment tasks from the first attempt to initiate until completion
- = 3 Sum of on-equipment task times squared
- = 4 Cumulative number of off-equipment repair jobs
- = 5 Sum of total time from first attempt to initiate repair until completion
- = 6 Sum of off-equipment repair times squared
- = 7 Cumulative number of AGE repair jobs
- = 8 Sum of total time from first attempt to initiate repair until completion
- = 9 Sum of AGE repair times squared

Parts Requirements

(GENERATED)

PARTRQ (NOPART, MAXT)

Expected number of parts required per sortie (*10000)

Spare Parts Stocks

(INPUT-#23)

PARTS (NOPART, I, MAXB)

- I = 1 Number serviceables on base*100/shop number
- = 2 Number reparable on base*100/total items in shop
- = 3 Nominal stock level*128/percent NRTS
- = 4 Pointer to NORQ array of first aircraft that requires part or -LRU
- = 5 Number of aircraft requiring part*100 (or number of LRUs waiting for this SRU*100)/number serviceables enroute to an operating base (or number reparable enroute to the CIRF)

Base Personnel

(INPUT-#21)

PEOPLE (NOPEOP, 1, MAXB)

- I = 1 Total available on base*100/'target' number
- = 2 Number on "day" shift*100/'target' number
- = 3 Unassigned*100/assigned off-equipment
- = 4 Nominal shop*100/minimum number on shift
- = 5 Number personnel enroute to base
- = 6 Shift change status: =1 when checked; =2 all released
- = 7 Number remaining to be released after shift change

Resource Report on Personnel

(GENERATED)

PEORPT (I, NOPEOP, MAXB)

- I = 1 Data in transit for total personnel on base
- = 2 Data received for total personnel on base

Personnel Requirements

(GENERATED)

PEORQT (NOPEOP, MAXM, MAXT)

Likelihood needed*(10**7)/Expected requirements for personnel per sortie
(10000 * men * TTU).

Periodic/Scheduled Task Time Heap

(GENERATED)

PERIOD (I, J)

- I = 1 Planning and shift changes
- = 2 Next flight schedule input time
- = 3 Next time for scheduling flights, if none input
- = 4 Daily summary of results
- = 5 Next time for periodic resource management
- = 6 Schedule intra-theater shipments
- = 7 Receive shipments from CONUS
- = 8 Next shipment departure
- = 9 Next shipment arrival
- = 10 Transmit and receive reports
- = 11 Periodic "hole" summary
- = 12 Conclude administrative parts delays
- = 13 Periodic computation of base capabilities
- = 14 Next parameter change
- = 15 Next airbase attack
- = 16 Next special report of deferred tasks
- = 17-20 No spare

- J = 1 Time of earliest event
- = 2 Pointers: To time heap
- = 3 Heap pointer

Air-Crew Status Data

(GENERATED)

PILOT (I, NOCREW)

- I = 1 Pointer: Next crew at rest, same aircraft type
- = 2 Next crew on-duty, same aircraft type
- = 3 Earliest time off-duty period complete or Time on-duty
- = 4 Landing time most recent flight
- = 5 Tentative assignment flag

Air-Crew Locator Data

(GENERATED)

PILOTS (I, MAXT, MAXB)

- I = 1 Number of aircrews on-base
- = 2 Pointer: First air-crew assigned to rest
- = 3 Last air-crew assigned to rest
- = 4 First air-crew assigned to a flight
- = 5 Last air-crew assigned to a flight

On-Base Parts Repair Policy Data

(INPUT-#23/2xx & #23/3xx)

POLICY (NOPART, MAXB, I)

- I = 1 The NRTS rate for each part at each base when there is no CIRF*100
- = 2 The NRTS rate for each part at each base when there is a CIRF*100

Base Fuel Stocks

(INPUT-#27)

POLSTK (MAXB)

On-base fuel stocks.

Periodic Flight Data Storage

(INPUT-50)

PRDFLT (MAXFLT, I)

- I = 1 Launch base*128/aircraft type*8/mission
- = 2 Priority*1000/Daily demand probability
- = 3 Number flights required*1024/Number aircraft required*32/minimum
number of aircraft that are acceptable
- = 4 Time flight announced before takeoff(hr)*16/Recovery base
- = 5 Launch time uncertainty (min/10)*512/Daily launch time

Part Criticality Data

(GENERATED)

PRTCRT (NOPRT, 2)

Provides a record of the criticality of each part for up to 9 types of aircraft for which it may be used and for each mission that that aircraft type may fly

Aircraft Parts Lists

(INPUT-#28)

PRTLST (NOPRT)

Entries are part number*10/number installed on each aircraft

Resource Reports on Parts

(GENERATED)

PRTRPT (I, NOPART, MAXB)

- I = 1 Data in transit regarding number of usable parts
- = 2 Data received regarding number of usable parts
- = 3 Repairables on base--Data received*128/Data in transit
- = 4 Number aircraft NORS--Data received*128/Data in transit

Temporary Parts Demand Data

(GENERATED)

PRTRQ (NOPART, 1, MAXT)

Temporary storage array for accumulating demand for a part needed in a task network after parallel paths have split and rejoined (see subroutine CKSPLIT).

- I = 1 Cumulative probability part is required on mutually exclusive paths
- = 2 Cumulative probability part is required on non-mutually exclusive paths

Flight Requirements Pointers

(GENERATED)

PTZ (MAXM, MAXT, MAXB)

Pointer to location of first sortie demand of a specific type

Daily Aircraft Activity Storage Array

(GENERATED)

RECORD (24, 1, MAXREC)

- I = 1 Time of day for completion of task
- = 2 Time of day task was initiated
- = 3 Task number; zero designates a sortie; -1, a lost aircraft

Task Time Reduction Factors

(INPUT-#17/2)

REDUCE (MAXB, J, I)

- I = 1 Nominal reduction in TTU in standard task times
- = 2 Current reduction in TTU in standard task times
- J = 1 Unscheduled on-equipment tasks
- = 2 Preflight tasks
- = 3 Off-equipment repairs
- = 4 Munitions assembly jobs
- = 5 Civil engineering jobs

Theater Resource Requisition Control Data

(INPUT-#43)

REFILL (I, J)

- I = 1 Switch*100/Time distribution
- = 2 Mean resupply time
- J = Resource Class

Temporary Split Rejoin Records

(GENERATED)

REJOIN (NJOINT, I)

Maintains record of parallel paths that have not yet rejoined

- I = 1 Task element where paths rejoin
- = 2 Pointer to next path location that rejoins (unused elements)

Relative Importance of On-Equipment Tasks

(ENCODED)

RELIMP (33, MAXM)

Stores, for each task criticality index, the number of missions for which task is critical.

Alternative Parts Repair Procedures

(INPUT-#9)

REPALT (NOREPA, I)

- I = 1 Required time*10/distribution
- = 2 Personnel Type*100/number
- = 3 AGE AGE1*100/AGE2
- = 4 Alternate resource set

Daily Base Resource Reporting Schedules

(INPUT-#36)

REPORT (NOREPT, I)

- I = 1 Transmittal or receipt time (20*HR+MIN/3)
- = 2 Heap pointers
- = 3 Heap pointers
- = 4 Base

Storage Queue for In-process Parts Repair

(GENERATED)

REPQ (LRQ, I)

- I = 1 Part or equipment repair resource set
- = 2 "Basic" resource set (if prior an alternative)
- = 3 Base*64/Base of origin
- = 4 Completion time
- = 5 Pointers: To time heap (Unused elements)
- = 6 Heap pointer
- = 7 Prior repairs, same shop
- = 8 Resources: Personnel Type*100/Number
- = 9 AGE AGE1*100/AGE2
- = 10 Parent LRU, for an SRU replacement job; SRU(+5000), for an SRU repair; or, AGE(+10000), for an equipment repair
- = 11 Time job initiation first attempted

Basic Parts Repair Procedures

(INPUT-#8)

REPRQT (NOREP, I)

(Data content varies for parts with one or more types of repair, for an LRU and for SRUs)

Simple Part with single repair procedure	SRU or other repair procedure	LRU or part with multiple repair procedures
I = 1 Shop	Next procedure or SRU	Shop
= 2 Mean repair time*10/distribution		Expected time*10
= 3 Personnel:	Type*100/Number	-1 for LRU -2 for multi-task
= 4 AGE:	AGE1*100/AGE2	First procedure or SRU
= 5 --- Alternative resource set ---		---
= 6 MTBF	Probability*100	MTBF
	(where MTBF is expressed as sorties per failure and is generated in subroutine AVGTSK)	
= 7	First SRU repair procedure; or, -1 for a procedure rather than an SRU	
= 8 Spare		

Requisitioned Resource Storage Heap

(GENERATED)

RESUPP (LGQ, I)

I = 1	Base*256 + Number	
= 2	3200*Class + Type	
= 3	Arrival time	
= 4	Pointers: To time heap	(Unused elements)
= 5	Heap pointer	

Storage of Readiness Data

(GENERATED)

RINDEX (I, MAXB)

I = 1	Cumulative number of aircraft readied for flight in two hours
= 2	Cumulative number of aircraft readied for flight in four hours
= 3	Cumulative number of aircraft readied for flight in six hours
= 4	Cumulative number of aircraft readied for flight in eight hours

Part Location in Task Network Structure

(GENERATED)

ROOTS (NOPART, MAXT)

Entry is task network root element for network within which part is located.

Temporary Storage of Mandatory Aircraft Tasks

(GENERATED)

RQDTSK (LRT, I)

- I = 1 Task number
- = 2 Pointer to next task, same ac (or unused elements)

Task Time Save Factors

(INPUT-#17/2)

SAVE (MAXB, J, I)

- I = 1 Nominal reduction in overall task times in TTU
- = 2 Current reduction in overall task times in TTU

- J = 1 Unscheduled on-equipment tasks
- = 2 Preflight tasks
- = 3 Off-equipment repairs
- = 4 Munitions assembly jobs
- = 5 Civil engineering jobs

SCL Preference Listing

(INPUT-#12)

SCLP (Priority(5), MAXM, MAXT, I)

- I = 1 Aircraft combat loading in order of preference for each aircraft and mission
- = 2 Mission-SCL sortie effectiveness proxy

Resource Requirements for Loading SCLs

(INPUT-#13)

SCLRQT (NOSCL, 1)

- I = 1 Configuration*10/Flag; shop required if unity
- = 2 Required time for first munitions*100/distribution*10/personnel substitutability
- = 3 #1 Type ammunition Type*100/Number
- = 4 #1 Loading equipment EQP1*100/EQP2
- = 5 #1 Personnel required Type*100/Number
- = 6 Required time for second munitions*100/distribution*10/personnel substitutability
- = 7 #2 Type ammunition Type*100/Number
- = 8 #2 Load equipment EQP3*100/EQP4
- = 9 #2 Personnel required Type*100/Number

Random Number Stream Control

(INPUT-#2/2)

SEDED (10)

Only when reset by entries on the #2/2 Card are the controlled random number streams disengaged.

Seeds for the Controlled Random Number Generators

(ENCODED)

SEEDS (10)

Ten seeds are stored for random number streams that may be repeated from trial to trial (see SEDED).

Actual Intra-Theater Shipping Schedules

(GENERATED)

SHIP (NOSHIP, 1)

- I = 1 Shipment number (i.e., position in SHIPSC array)
- = 2 Departure time
- = 3 Arrival time
- = 4 Pointers: Next departure, same base
- = 5 Next departure, all bases
- = 6 Next arrival, all bases
- = 7 SHIPQ location of first resource in shipment

Intra-Theater Shipment Storage

(GENERATED)

SHIPQ (NOPKG, I)

Unit quantities of the various resources must be defined such that the "quantity shipped" is never as large as 100.

- I = 1 Base of origin *256 + Quantity
- = 2 3200*Resource Class + Type of resource
- = 3 Pointer to next item, same origin, same destination, and same shipment (unused elements)

Nominal Shipping Schedules

(INPUT-#32)

SHIPSC (NOSHP, I)

- I = 1 Originating base*64/Destination
- = 2 Last day scheduled*100/Departure frequency (days)
- = 3 Nominal departure hour

Nominal Transportation Time Delays

(INPUT-#33)

SHIPTM (Origin, Destination, I)

- I = 1 Takeoff delay*16/time distribution
- = 2 Enroute time*16/time distribution
- = 3 Probability of arrival*100 (is set negative when no shipment schedule is active for origin and destination)

Parts Shipping Instructions

(INPUT-#34)

SHIPTO (MAXB, J, 2)

This array stores up to J (20) pairs of data for each base; the first number of each pair is a part number, and the second is a base number. If the first two pairs (i.e., for J = 1 and 2) were 10:2 and 30:5, that would signify that parts 1 through 10 should be sent to Base #2 for repair, and that parts 11 through 30 should go to Base #5.

Temporary Shop Equipment Storage Array

(GENERATED)

SHOPAG (NOAGE)

Used to store damage data during air base attack computations.

Temporary Shop Personnel Storage Array

(GENERATED)

SHOPEO (NOPEOP)

Used to store damage data during air base attack computations.

Shop Facility Requirements for On-Equipment Tasks

(GENERATED)

SHOPRQ (SHOP, MAXM, MAXT)

Average probability that shop facility is required per sortie.

Shop Activity Status Array

(GENERATED)

SHOPS (I, SHOP, MAXB)

I = 1 Number of on-equipment tasks in process
= 2 Number of parts repair jobs in process (or minus percent damage)
= 3 Pointers: First interrupted task
= 4 Last interrupted task
= 5 Number of interrupted tasks
= 6 First waiting task
= 7 Last waiting task
= 8 Number of tasks waiting
= 9 First task in TASKQ
= 10 Last task in TASKQ
= 11 First interrupted repair
= 12 Last interrupted repair
= 13 Number of interrupted repairs
= 14 First waiting repair
= 15 Last waiting repair
= 16 Number of repairs waiting
= 17 First repair in REPQ
= 18 Last repair in REPQ
= 19 Hour (even-numbered) that day shift begins
= 20 Pointer to first shop that borrows personnel*128/Percent of tasks
 for which the aircraft is partially exposed while in a shelter
= 21 First deferred task
= 22 Last deferred task
= 23 Pointer to first shop that borrows AGE
= 24 Current job capacity at distributed shop locations (default=10000)
= 25-26 Spares

Part Shortage Percentage

(GENERATED)

SHORT (NOPART)

Temporary storage array in IPARTS.

Shop Sequence Control Data Array

(INPUT-#29)

SHPCRD (50, MAXT, MAXB)

A zero separates simultaneous sets of tasks and shops; two zeros end the sequence.

Shipment Pointers

(GENERATED)

SHPT (Origin, Destination, I)

- I = 1 Location of the first shipment in the SHIP array
- = 2 Location of the last shipment in the SHIP array
- = 3 Pointer to the position in the SHIPQ array of first item without scheduled transport

Shop Task Probability Storage

(INPUT-#30)

SHPTSK (I, NOTASK, SHOP(25), MAXT)

- I = 1 Cumulative task probability as input for planning
- = 2 Task number
- = 3 Cumulative task probability as used for simulation (see UNCER)

Sortie Generation Capabilities

(GENERATED)

SORGAP (MAXT, MAXB)

Rough estimate of the daily number of sorties that can be flown.

Sortie Priority and Deficiency Data

(GENERATED)

SORDEF (16, I, MAXM, MAXT, MAXB)

Data for sixteen time-blocks from the last even-numbered hour.

- I = 1 Highest priority with a projected deficiency*1000/Remaining demand for sorties
- = 2 Projected deficiency at highest deficient priority
- = 3 Projected supply at the highest deficient priority

Hourly Record of Daily Sorties

(GENERATED)

SORTHR (24, MAXB)

Total sorties launched each hour without abort during the current day.

Aircraft Spares

(GENERATED)

SPARE (I, MAXM, MAXT, MAXB)

- I = 1 Pointer to first spare aircraft
- = 2 Number of spare aircraft

Temporary Personnel Storage Array

(GENERATED)

STAFF (NOPEOP, 1)

Stores preattack personnel levels in subroutines BOMB and REORGN.

- I = 1 Total on-base
- = 2 Number unassigned on-duty personnel

Time Intervals for Debug Data

(INPUT-#2)

START (6)

STOP (6)

The beginning and end of six time intervals during which the debug output is to be printed.

Temporary Data Storage for Composite Flights

(GENERATED)

SVEFLT (I, 5)

- I = 1 Total assigned to the composite flight
- = 2 Aircraft assigned to the component flight
- = 3 Component flight number
- = 4 Mission
- = 5 Aircraft type
- = 6 Base
- = 7-11 Misc. factors

Aircraft In-process Tasks Storage Array

(GENERATED)

TASKQ (LTQ, 1)

- I = 1 Task number
- = 2 "Basic" task number (when prior is an alternate)
- = 3 Aircraft number
- = 4 Completion time
- = 5 Pointers: To time heap (unused elements)
- = 6 Heap pointer
- = 7 Next task, same aircraft
- = 8 Prior task, same shop
- = 9 Resources: Personnel - Team1 - Type*100/Number
- = 10 AGE AGE1*100/AGE2
- = 11 Time basic task initiation attempted
- = 12 Time task element initiation first attempted
- = 13 Root segment for elements of a task network
- = 14 Additional personnel on Team1 - Type*100/Number
(negative for a load crew)
- = 15 Personnel Team2 - Type*100/Number
- = 16 Additional personnel on Team2 - Type*100/Number

Nominal Reconfiguration Times

(GENERATED)

TCONF (MAXM1, MAXM2, MAXT)

MAXM1 Next mission

MAXM2 Prior mission

Nominal time to reconfigure an aircraft from the preferred configuration for one mission to that for another

Temporary Data Storage for Flight Aircraft

(GENERATED)

TEMPF (50, 1)

- I = 1 Assigned aircraft
- = 2 Previously assigned aircraft
- = 3 Assignment
- = 4 Crew number

Planning Time-Horizon Data

(INPUT-#3/2)

THDATA (J, 1)

- I = 1 Horizon data (I=2,3) applies when time of day is greater than THDATA (J-1,1) and no more than THDATA (J,1)
- = 2 Time horizon (TTU)
- = 3 Length of the 16 time blocks within the time horizon (TTU)

J = 1-4 Provides for four different time horizons for planning

Temporary CIRF Pipeline Parts Storage

(GENERATED)

TOCIRF (NOPART, 1)

- I = 1 Total in CONUS-CIRF pipeline stock (for CIRF and bases)
- = 2 Portion of CONUS-CIRF pipeline to be retained at CIRF

Temporary Parts Storage

(GENERATED)

TOTALS (NOPART, MAXB, I)

- I = 1 Authorized numbers of parts
- = 2 Actual on-base numbers of parts
- = 3 Actual numbers of parts allocated to a CIRF

Temporary Parts Storage Array

(INPUT-#23)

TPART (EXTPRT, I, ,MAXB)

Used with the automatic parts initialization feature to temporarily store additional stock information.

- I = 1 Number serviceables on base *100
- = 2 Number reparable on base *100/total items in shop
- = 3 Nominal stock level*128/percent NRTS
- = 4 Part number

TRAP Stock Data

(INPUT-#24)

TRAP (NOTRAP, MAXB)

Current on-base stock level for each type of TRAP.

Requirements for Expendable TRAP

TRAPRQ (I, 3, T)

- I = 1 TRAP type (only three types per aircraft type)
- = 2 Expected number of expendable TRAP required per sortie

Parts Repair Procedure

(INPUT-#23/78)

TRAY (NOPART)

AIS tray number used to repair part.

AIS Tray Characteristics

(INPUT-#22/77)

TRAYS (NOTRAY)

Probability that a particular tray is affected by the non-availability of an AIS component *10000.

AIS Tray Status Data

(GENERATED)

TRAYST (NOTRAY, I, MAXB)

- I = 1 Unity if tray at station #1 is out of service
- = 2 Pointer to next affected tray

Sortie Demand Summary

(GENERATED)

TRYFLY (6, MAXT, MAXB)

Daily tally of the sorties demanded during each of six 5-hour periods starting at 2000.

Alternative Aircraft Task Procedures

(INPUT-#7)

TSKALT (NOTSKA, I)

- I = 1 Required time*10/distribution
- = 2 Personnel required - Team1 - Type*100/Number
- = 3 AGE required AGE*100/AGE2
- = 4 Alternative resource/Shop required if >0
- = 5 Personnel required - Team2 - Type*100/Number

On-Equipment Task Criticality

(ENCODED)

TSKCRT (Task Criticality Index(99), 5)

For each value of the task criticality index, stores a coded number that denotes whether the task is essential for each of the five different mission types. A zero denotes that the task is not essential, a one denotes that it is. TSKCRT is initialized in BLOCK DATA.

Total On-Equipment Task-Incidence Probability

(INPUT-#44)

TSKPR (SHOP(25), MAXT, I)

- I = 1 The cumulative, per sortie probability that an aircraft of a specified type will generate a problem that will (eventually) require shop attention; value used for planning
- = 2 Percentage that modifies the breakrates for each task in a given shop for a specified aircraft type*128/percent reduction in breakrate per sortie/day/PAA achieved above unity when VBREAK = 1
- = 3 As for I = 1, except value is that used for simulation

Basic Aircraft Task Procedures

(INPUT-#5)

TSKRQT (NOTSK, I)

- I = 1 Nominal shop*10/Coded entry designating repair location and shop requirement (see Vol. II, Fig. 4)
- = 2 Part number for root segment; with task following root segment, task will be skipped when -1 is entered
- = 3 Time required*10/distribution
- = 4 Personnel required - Team1 - Type*100/Number
- = 5 AGE required AGE1*100/AGE2
- = 6 Alternative resource set
- = 7 Parallel task
- = 8 Subsequent task
- = 9 Probability (in tenths of percent) task is required*10/Flag
where Flag is defined as:
 - 1,3,5 or 7 if cross-trained personnel may be used;
 - 2,3,6 or 7 if task-assist-qualified personnel may be used;
 - 4-7 if the task is unscheduled maintenance
- = 10 Expected total time for network
- = 11 Pointer to first incompatible task
- = 12 Probability part is required*128/Probability part is condemned
- = 13 Task criticality*64/Task stress
- = 14 Personnel required - Team2 - Type*100/Number
- = 15 Split-rejoin flag

Storage Array for Waiting Tasks

(GENERATED)

WAITSK (LWQ, I)

- I = 1 Task number, or part, SRU, or equipment repair procedure
- = 2 Aircraft number or (Base*64/base of origin)
- = 3 Number of part required, if any; or preflight status flag *10/
personnel substitutability
- = 4 AGE for on-equipment tasks; LRU, when SRU replacement job is
waiting; SRU(+5000), when SRU repair waiting; or AGE(+10000),
when selected AGE procedure waiting
- = 5 Personnel for on-equipment task; or, for repairs, SFLAG (=1 when
required SRU has been set aside)
- = 6 Pointers: Next task, same aircraft (unused elements)
- = 7 Next lower priority task in shop
- = 8 Next higher priority shop task
- = 9 Estimate of time remaining before aircraft ready to fly
- = 10 Resource causing wait; Class*3200/Type
- = 11 Time basic task initiation attempted, or repair began
administrative delay
- = 12 Time task element initiation first attempted, or repair
initiation was first attempted
- = 13 Root segment for elements of a task network

Theater Weather

(INPUT-#30)

WXDATA (DAY, GROUP(2), MAXB)

The five-digit number stored in each element is packed. Each of the two groups of numbers apply to a subset of the aircraft types. The left-hand digit of the first and second groups denote the flying conditions for aircraft types #1 and #6, respectively; subsequent digits refer to the other aircraft types in numerical order. A zero denotes that the conditions are flyable, a 1 that they are not. DAY may not exceed WXDAYS.

Resource Report Transmittal Data

(INPUT-#36)

XMIT (I, MAXB)

I = 1 Transmittal time $[30 \times (20 \times \text{HR} + \text{MIN} / 3)] / \text{Distribution}$
= 2 Loss rate of individual data*100
= 3 Loss rate for entire report*100
= 4 Base communications status--Link closed if unity

Multi-trial Base Statistics

(GENERATED)

XSTAT (10, 30, MAXB)

Miscellaneous output statistics by day and base.

Multi-trial Theater Statistics

(GENERATED)

XXSTAT (10, 30)

Miscellaneous overall output statistics

Zero-time Parts Activity List

(GENERATED)

ZPRTRQ (NOPART)

Used to store a specially constructed parts list required in initializing the zero-time shop activities.

Initialization of Maintenance Activity at Zero Time

(INPUT-#42)

ZTASKS (I, MAXT, MAXB)

I = 1-3 Percent aircraft with ongoing tasks at time zero*100/Number of tasks (a 3-part distribution)
= 4 Number of parts in administrative delay at time zero
= 5 Number of parts repairs at time zero

APPENDIX C

TSAR SUBROUTINES AND PRIMARY FUNCTION

The complete FORTRAN source code for the TSAR airbase simulation is organized into ten functionally related groups of subroutines that have normally been filed in ten sections as Tab A through Tab J. The general contents of each tab are indicated below, and the names and basic functions of each of the subroutines in each group are listed on the following pages in the order in which they are filed. Definitions of the primary variables and data storage arrays will be found in Appendixes A and B. All subroutine statements, entry statements, and call statements are listed, along with their argument lists, in the order that they appear in Appendix E.

TAB A	Simulation Management
TAB B	Input
TAB C	Initialization and Output
TAB D	Sortie Demand and Aircrew Management
TAB E	Aircraft Maintenance
TAB F	Aircraft Preflight Maintenance
TAB G	Parts Repair
TAB H	Airbase Attack and Recovery
TAB I	Communications
TAB J	Support Services

Subroutine Organization and Primary Function

TAB A Simulation Management

MAIN	Executive
TRIALS	Manage Trials
MANAGE	Manage Simulation
ADAPT	Manage Adaptive Behavior
CONTRL	Manage Theater Resources
FERRY	Recover, Transfer, and Divert Aircraft
GOHOME	Manage Aircraft at Emergency Recovery Base

TAB B Input

INIT	Manage Block Storage
INPUT	Enter Airbase Resource Data
INPUTA	Aid INPUT to Read and Store Card Types #6-39
INPUTB	Aid INPUT to Read and Store Card Types #41-49
INPUTC	Read Attack and Damage Data from Card or Disk
WRAPUP	Control Initialization Data Manipulation
ICHECK	Check and Record Shops that Borrow Personnel/AGE
HELPC	Assist ICHECK
INLIST	List Specified Data Arrays
HEADER	List Summary of Simulation Basic Conditions
INITIZ	Initialize Heaps, Queues, and Aircraft
ZSHOPS	Initialize On- and Off-equipment Activity
TESTER	Edit Card Input Data
MODIFY	Manage Time Dependent Parameter Changes
CKNET	Check Task Network Segments
CKRQT	Determine Parts Requirements for CKNET
CKSPLT	Assist CKNET with Split and Rejoin Networks

TAB C Initialization and Output

COMPRT	Control Spare Parts Initialization
IPARTS	Initialize Base Parts Stock
IPART2	Assist IPARTS to Initialize Parts Pipeline
CKNRTS	Compute Effective NRTS Rates
RREQTS	Compute Average Resource Demand Data
REQTS1	Assist RREQTS
OUTPUT	List Daily, Trial, and Overall Results
ASSETS	List Current Stock Levels
ASSET2	List Current Stocks Levels by Type
TIMES	Collect Task Time Data
DELAYS	Prepare and List Task Times and Delays
PSHORT	Estimate Parts Shortages
JOBLST	Format and Print Aircraft Time Histories
DEFERS	Compute and Print Deferred Task Summaries

TAB D Sortie Demand and Aircrew Management

READFT	Enter Sortie Demand Data
FRAG	Select Base For Sortie Demand
PLAN	Project Sortie Supply
PLAN1	Project Sortie Demand and Deficiencies
BASCAP	Estimate Base Capabilities to Generate Sorties
REASSG	Revised Assigned Mission
FLYERS	Manage Aircrews
DISABL	Eliminate Lost Air Crews
FLIGHT	Assemble Ready Aircraft and Crews
LAUNCH	Launch Flights
SORT	Order Launch Schedules

TAB E Aircraft Maintenance

PSTFLT	Assess Maintenance Requirements, Designate Tentative Mission Assignments
RUNAC	Manage Aircraft Maintenance
INITSK	Check Resource Availability to Initiate Tasks
DOTASK	Enter Tasks into In-process Heap
ENDTSK	Conclude On-equipment Tasks, Release Resources
CHKWX	Check Weather for Deferred Maintenance
INIDEF	Manage Deferred Aircraft Maintenance
CANNIB	Select Donor Aircraft for Parts Cannibalization
INCOMP	Check for Task Incompatibilities
CKCRIT	Assist PSTFLT in Assessing Ready-to-fly Time
CKROOT	Prevent Multiple Processing of Chained Jobs
SCHJOB	Organize Tasks for Aircraft Ferried to Rear
SPLIT	Manage Network Paths that Split and Rejoin
GETPEO	Locate Personnel for On-Equipment Tasks

TAB F Aircraft Preflight Maintenance

PREFLT	Manage Preflight Maintenance
ASSIGN	Finalize Aircraft Mission Assignment
RECNFG	Check and Perform Needed Reconfiguration
UPLOAD	Load Munitions
REFUEL	Refuel Aircraft
DOWPRE	Check and Initiate Waiting Preflight Tasks
MUNEEED	Establish Munitions Requirements
CKBILD	Define Munitions Assembly Requirements
DOBILD	Initiate and Complete Munitions Assembly
CKPEOP	Check for Personnel Substitutions
CKAGE	Check AGE Requirements
ADDAGE	Reorganize Equipment for a COMO Organization
CKALRT	Manage Resources Required for an Alert Aircraft
RELALT	Release Alert Aircraft Resources

TAB G Parts Repair

ADMIN	Receive Faulty Parts and Manage Administrative Delay Heap
RUNSHR	Manage Disposition of Repaired Parts

INIREP	Check Resource Availability to Initiate Repairs
DOREP	Enter Repairs into In-process Heap - REPQ
ENDREP	Conclude Repairs, Release Resources
SALVAG	Disassemble LRUs to Provide SRUs for Repair
CKCIRF	Reassign CIRF Resources
REPTY	Establish CIRF Repair Priorities
CKAIS	Manage AIS Activity
NRTSIT	Select Location to Receive Reparables

TAB H Airbase Attack and Recovery

BOMB	Inflict Specified Damage
REORGN	Reorganize Base Operations
REORG2	Complete Base Reorganization
PICK	Locate Activity in Distributed Shop
REBILD	Manage Post-attack Reconstruction
INICON	Assign Resources and Initiate Reconstruction
BSEREP	Conclude Base Repairs, Release Resources
ENDAC	Eliminate Records for Aircraft Killed On Base
KILLAC	Eliminate Aircraft
FTIME	Compute Reconstruction Time
SHCIRF	Ship Faulty Parts to CIRF When Shop Damaged

TAB I Communications Systems

SCSHIP	Schedule Intra-theater Shipments
SHPRES	Prepare Resources for Shipment
ORDER	Order Replacement Resources from CONUS
DOSH1P	Manage Departures and Arrivals
STATUS	Transmit and Receive Resource Status Reports

TAB J Support Services

SHIFT	Manage Shift Changeover
REDPEO	Reduce Staff Level and Reorganize Shifts
CHECK	Check Requirements for Released Resources
STRTSK	Store Required and Deferred Tasks
REPNO	Enter and Remove Aircraft "Hole" Reports
AVGTME	Estimate Unconstrained Shop Performance
INTRUP	Manage Time-ordered Interrupted Queues
WAIT	Manage Time-ordered Wait Queues
HEAP	Manage Data Heaps
ACWAIT	Insert On-Equipment Tasks into WAITSK Array
RESET	Reset Event Times for Extended Simulations
BLOCK DATA	Store Task Criticality Definition Data
TTIME	Select True Time from Distributions
SHPRQT	Select Unscheduled Maintenance Tasks
BREAK	Compute Variable Breakrate Factors
LOSSES	Sample Binomial Loss Distribution
RANDG	Generate "Controlled" Random Numbers
ACCRIT	Compute Aircraft Criticality Periodically

APPENDIX D

LOAD MODULE MAP

This appendix reprints portions of the load module map generated during the link-edit step of a compile and link-edit task. The name of each subroutine and the name of entry points in each subroutine are listed. In addition the size of the storage area required for each subroutine (expressed in terms of the number of 8-bit bytes required) and the location of the subroutine in the overlay structure are given. The sizes listed are consistent with the illustrative values used in Appendix H.

LENGTH

ENTRY POINTS

Subroutines in the Root Segment

MAIN	220					
TRIALS	6D2					
MODIFY	C3A	NEWVAL	ZVALUE			
CKNET	1354	CKDAM				
HEAP	C10	INHEAP	OUTHEP	EXHEAP	MODHEP	
SHPRQT	6C4	SHPRQ				
TTIME	626					
RANDG	3A4	IRANDG	CRANDG			
SHOPST	13E					
DATE	150					
DAY	DC					
DATIME	2F7					
TOD	E6					
HRMIN	10A					
THF	15A					
TU	15A					

Common Statements in the Root Segment

BASIC1	2044
BASIC2	37F8
BASIC3	3AF0C
BASIC4	550
STOCKS	1E996
JOBS	16F6A
LOAD	2EE0

THEATR	82C8
BOMBSE	6ADC
REQTS	5894
INFO	11B1A
OUT	1D5C0
CPARTS	7FDE
AISCOM	1A80
TESTS	1C
ZZNORS	C8
TIMHOR	18
RECNF	C
LDAMMO	16
TEMP1	12
TEMP2	2
TEMP3	12
TEMP4	24
TEMP5	BB8

ENTRY POINTS

Subroutines in the Input and Initialization Segment

INIT	1056	STORE	RECALL	DOSAVE	RECOVR
INPUT	1FF0				
INPUTA	405C				
INPUTB	FA2				
INPUTC	DA2	INPUTD	INPUTE		
TESTER	2588				
WRAPUP	2768				
ICHECK	22A8				
HELPCK	832	IHELPC			
INLIST	1BE6				
HEADER	1706				
INITIZ	ABE				
CKSPLT	8B6	TEMPRQ	ZSPLIT		
COMPRT	105C				
IPARTS	4BDA				
IPART2	329A				
CKNRTS	75C				
PSHORT	21E				
RREQTS	D7A				
REQTS1	114A	REQTS2	REQTS3		
AVGTME	17E2				
ENTRYP	A6				
CKRQT	B2A	CKRQMT	CKRQT2		
LIST1	4B2	LIST1E			
LIST2	20C				
LIST3	22C				
LIST4	4AA	LIST4E			
LIST5	20C				

Common Statements in the Initialization Segment

PURGE1	9948
PURGE2	6D60
PURGE3	29850
LOCAL1	4F4

ENTRY POINTS

Subroutines in the Simulation Segment

MANAGE	2BAE	MANAG				
CONTRL	3296	SEND	ORDERP	GETPRT	FINDPT	
ADAPT	50C					
FERRY	2EB8	LAND	NEWAC			
GOHOME	45A					
ZSHOPS	157E					
ZNOR	6E2					
OUTPUT	4714					
ASSETS	A60					
ASSET2	76E					
TIMES	6B6	DOTIME	WAIT5			
DELAYS	3D66	DELAY1	DELAY2			
JOBLST	61A					
READFT	1EDC	DAYONE	SCHFLT	SORTIE		
FRAG	DCA					
PLAN	1AC6					
PLAN1	D14					
BASCAP	3BAA					
REASSG	1EB0					
FLYERS	12E6	GETPLT	SAVPLT	FLYAC	LANDAC	
		RELIEF				
DISABL	72A					
FLIGHT	2F5A					
LAUNCH	17A2	FLY				
SORT	652	INSORT	OUTSRT			
PSTFLT	3F14					
RUNAC	40B2	RUNAC2	STARTM			
INITSK	3E44	ZTASK	NEWTSK	RETASK	DOWTSK	
DOTASK	1472	ADDTSK	ADDTK	STPTSK		
ENDTSK	F14					
CHKWX	518					
INIDEF	A4C					
CANNIB	125C					
INCOMP	70A					
CKCRIT	5CA					
CKROOT	480					
SCHJOB	F08					
SPLIT	724	JOIN				
GETPEO	F92					

ENTRY POINTS

PREFLT	1550	PRFLT	REARM		
ASSIGN	19FC				
RECNGF	1966				
UPLOAD	1002				
REFUEL	A2E				
DOWPRE	259E	DOWPF	INWPRE		
MUNEE	271A				
CKBILD	1562				
DOBILD	239C	DOWBLD	ENDBLD	STPBLD	
CKPEOP	646				
CKAGE	B9A	USEAGE	RTNAGE		
ADDAGE	A62				
CKALRT	CD2	DOALRT	ENDALT		
RELALT	7A0				
ADMIN	13FA	ZADMIN	ADMINI	ADMINO	
RUNSHP	A90				
INIREP	3850	ZREP	NEWREP	REREP	DOWREP
DOREP	CD6	ADDREP	STPREP		
ENDREP	7E4				
SALVAG	75E				
CKCIRF	83A				
REPTY	A64	PRTY1	PRTY2	PRTY3	PRTY4
CKAIS	1628	USEAIS	AISREP	FIXAIS	
NRTSIT	5CC				
BOMB	400E				
REORGN	2592				
REORG2	3060				
PICK	380				
REBILD	8F6				
INICON	D88				
BSEREP	CBE	ENDCE			
ENDAC	1804	BENDAC			
KILLAC	652				
FTIME	234				
SHCIRF	680				
SCSHIP	DB6				
SHPRES	F12				
ORDER	978				
DOSHIP	232C	RECSUP	REFIL		
STATUS	1094	SNDRPT	RECRPT		
SHIFT	1450				
REDPEO	1730				
CHECK	2DC6	ZCHECK			
STRTSK	C1C	STTASK	RENTSK		
NORRPT	C7C	RPTNOR	REDNOR		
INTRUP	6AC	ININT	OUTINT		
WAIT	6F8	INWAIT	OUTWAT		
ACWAIT	62C				

ENTRY POINTS

RESET	90E	
BREAK	4FA	
LOSSES	222	
ACCRIT	59E	
HELPER	39A	XHELP

Common Statements in the Simulation Segment

PURGE4	708
PURGE5	FA0
LOCAL2	A10
LOCAL3	1AD0
LOCAL4	50

APPENDIX E

CALL MAP FOR TSAR SOURCE CODE

This section provides a comprehensive record of the access among the subprograms (i.e. subroutines) that constitute TSAR. It consists of a complete list of all subroutine statements, entry statements, and call statements in the order in which they appear in the TSAR source code, except that only one call to any particular subroutine (entry) is retained for each subroutine or entry statement. The statements appear as they are found in the code, complete with their argument lists.

This listing provides a ready reference for determining all calls to any given subroutine; it is especially useful when stored in a computer where a text editor can be used to locate all appearances of any specified name. (A machine readable copy will be provided along with each copy of TSAR that is distributed.)

TAB A

MAIN EXECUTIVE

CALL ENTRYP
CALL TIMON
CALL ERRSET(210,10,10,2,0)
CALL INIT
CALL INPUT
CALL INLIST
CALL INITIZ
CALL TRIALS

SUBROUTINE TRIALS

CALL ZCHECK	
IF (NEWPRT .GE. 2)	CALL STORE
IF (ZNORS .EQ. 1)	CALL ZNOR
IF (STATE .GT. 0)	CALL BASCAP
IF (NEWPRT .LT. 2)	CALL STORE
CALL NEXTR(X, TSEED)	
CALL RSTART(NXSEED)	
CALL RECALL(IT)	
IF (ZNORS .EQ. 1)	CALL ZNOR
IF (STATE .GT. 0)	CALL BASCAP
IF (REPORT(1,1) .GT. 0)	CALL STATUS
CALL SCSHIP	

```
CALL DAYONE
CALL MANAG
  IF (ZSHOP .EQ. 1)          CALL ZSHOPS
CALL RESET
CALL MANAGE(EXFLAG)
CALL OUTPUT
SUBROUTINE MANAGE(EXFLAG)
  CALL TIMOF(TIMEU)
  IF ((TEST .GT. 0).OR.(TEST1 .LT. 0)) CALL HELPER (L, NP)
  CALL ENDCE(NP)
  CALL RUNAC(NP)
  CALL RUNSHP(NP)
  CALL ACCRIT
  CALL OUTHEP(PERIOD(1,1),20,1,N20,NO,NO,NP,TIME)
  CALL ASSETS
  CALL SHIFT
  CALL CHECK(SHOP,NO,NO,NO,NO,B,FLAG)
  IF (CREWS .EQ. 1)          CALL RELIEF
  CALL PLAN
  IF (BUILD .EQ. 1)          CALL MUNEED
  CALL EXHEAP(PERIOD(1,1),20,1,N19,NO,NO,N10)
  CALL INHEAP(PERIOD(1,1),20,1,N18,N10,LE,TIM)
  CALL CHKWX
  CALL READFT
  CALL EXHEAP(PERIOD(1,1),20,1,N19,NO,NO,N3)
  CALL INHEAP(PERIOD(1,1),20,1,N18,N3,NO,NEXTSC)
  CALL SCHFLT
  CALL OUTPUT
  CALL ADAPT
  CALL CONTRL
  CALL SCSHIP
  CALL RECSUP
  CALL DOSHIP(TIME,1)
  CALL DOSHIP(TIME,2)
  IF (AID .EQ. 0) CALL RECRPT(LOC)
  IF (AID .EQ. 1) CALL SNDRPT(LOC)
  CALL ADMINO
  CALL BASCAP
  CALL MODIFY(LOC, NEXT)
  CALL BOMB(LOC)
  CALL INHEAP(PERIOD(1,1),20,1,N19,NP,NO,TIME)
  CALL OUTHEP(ACN(1,18),MAXACN,1,NEH,NO,NO,NP,TT)
  CALL LAND(NP)
  CALL STARTM(NP)
  CALL RUNAC2(NP,N30026)
  CALL FLY(NP,PTY,MISS,ACTYPE,BASE,SPARE(1,MISS,ACTYPE,BASE))
  CALL FLIGHT
  CALL ENDBLD(NP,BASE)
  CALL DOWBLD(BASE,FLAG)
  CALL DOWPF(BASE,SHOP)
  CALL REFIL(NP)
ENTRY MANAG
```

```
      CALL INHEAP(PERIOD(1,1),20,1,NE,FE,LE,NINF)
SUBROUTINE ADAPT
      CALL NEWVAL ( DDD(1) )
SUBROUTINE CONTRL
      CALL MODHEP(REPORT(1,1),NOREPT,NORPT,I,N480)
      CALL SHPRES(N3,PART,N1,MMAXB,OBASE,MMAXB)
      ENTRY SEND(ARG1, ARG2, RETAIN)
      CALL SHPRES(N3,PART,N1,RBASE,OBASE,RBASE)
      ENTRY ORDERP(ARG1, ARG2, ARG3 )
      ENTRY GETPRT(ARG1, ARG2 )
      ENTRY FINDPT(ARG1, ARG2 )
      CALL SHPRES(N3,PART,N1,MMAXB,OBASE,MMAXB)
SUBROUTINE FERRY(NAC,ARG1,NNEXT,PFLAG)
      CALL GETPLT(ACTYPE,BASE,CREW)
      CALL FLYAC(NAC,CREW,NOW,ACTYPE,BASE)
      CALL ENDALT( NAC, ACTYPE, BASE, NO, NO )
      ENTRY LAND (NAC)
      ENTRY NEWAC(NAC)
      CALL LANDAC(NAC,LOST,BASE,NEXT)
      CALL ENDAC(NAC,ACTYPE,NEXT,1)
      CALL KILLAC(NAC, 1)
      CALL REDNOR(PART,NAC,BASE,NO,NO)
      CALL RPTNOR(PART,CRIT,NAC,SIGNAL)
      CALL OUTWAT(SHOPS(8,SHOP,BASE),SHOPS(6,SHOP,BASE),
                  SHOPS(7,SHOP,BASE),NT )
      CALL INWAIT(SHOPS(8,SHOP,NEXT),SHOPS(6,SHOP,NEXT),
                  SHOPS(7,SHOP,NEXT),TME,NN)
      CALL PSTFLT(NAC,COMBAT,DIVERT,TRANS,REPLAC,HURT)
SUBROUTINE GOHOME (SWITCH, BASE)
      CALL FERRY ( NAC, EMERG, HOME, PFLAG )
```

TAB B

```
SUBROUTINE INIT
  ENTRY STORE
  ENTRY RECALL(IT)
    CALL IRANDG( SEEDS(1) )
    CALL COMPR( ICARGO )
    IF (DAMODE .EQ. 2) CALL INPUTC(IT, ITEM, DAMODE, PRINT, NOATT,
      LTATT, NOFAC, ATTACK(1,1), NITEM, DAMAGE(1,1) )
    IF (DAMODE .EQ. 3) CALL INPUTD(IT, ITEM, DAMODE, PRINT, NOATT,
      LTATT, NOFAC, ATTACK(1,1), NITEM, DAMAGE(1,1) )
  ENTRY DOSAVE
    CALL CRANDG(CSEEDS(1))
  ENTRY RECOVER
    CALL IRANDG(CSEEDS(1))
SUBROUTINE INPUT
  CALL ZVALUE
  CALL TESTER(I,J,D(1),NAC,AP(1),ICARGO )
  IF (SEED .GT. 0) CALL RSTART(ISEED)
  CALL INPUTA(I,J,D,NAC,AP,ICARGO )
  CALL INPUTB( I, J, D)
  IF (UNCER .NE. 0) CALL TTIME(AID,UNCER,AID,NO,NO,NO,N5)
  CALL INPUTE(ITRIAL,J,D,ITEM,DAMODE,PRINT,NOATT,LTATT,NOFAC,
    ATTACK,NITEM,DAMAGE,TEST )
  CALL IRANDG( SEEDS(1) )
  CALL WRAPUP( AVGTSK(1,1), AVGREP(1,1), ICARGO )
SUBROUTINE INPUTA(I,J,D,NAC,AP,ICARGO )
SUBROUTINE INPUTB( I, J, D)
  CALL NEWVAL( DDD(1) )
SUBROUTINE INPUTC(ITRIAL,ITEM,DAMODE,PRINT,NOATT,LTATT,NOFAC,
  ATTACK,NITEM,DAMAGE )
  ENTRY INPUTD(ITRIAL, ITEM,DAMODE,PRINT,NOATT,LTATT,NOFAC,
    ATTACK,NITEM,DAMAGE )
  ENTRY INPUTE(ITRIAL,ARG1,E,ITEM,DAMODE,PRINT,NOATT,LTATT,NOFAC,
    ATTACK,NITEM,DAMAGE,ARG2 )
  CALL INHEAP(ATTACK(1,1),LTATT,1,NOATT,FE,LE,ATTIME)
SUBROUTINE WRAPUP( AVGTSK, AVGREP, ICARGO )
  CALL ICHECK
  CALL COMPR( ICARGO )
  CALL AVGTME( AVGTSK(1,1), AVGREP(1,1) )
  CALL RREQTS
SUBROUTINE ICHECK
  CALL CKRQT2(NOPART,NTYPE,JOBCON,MNTLMT,TEST)
  CALL ZSPLIT( 0 )
  CALL CKNET( AC, TASK, PART, PTASK, NR, LEVEL, VERIFY, FLAG )
  CALL CKDAM(AC,TASK,PART,PTASK,NR,LEVEL,VERIFY,FLAG,BATTLE)
  CALL CKRQMT
  CALL PSHORT(AID1,AID1,SHORT,RANDM)
  CALL IHELPC
  CALL HELPC(N,TASK,SHOP,PEOP,1,CLASS)
SUBROUTINE HELPC(N,ITEM,SHOP,PEOP,TYPE,CLASS)
  ENTRY IHELPC
```

```
SUBROUTINE INLIST
  CALL HEADER
  CALL LIST1(NOTSK,HTH(M),R(M),NAME(1,M),NAME(2,M),TSKRQT(1,1),0)
  CALL LIST2(NOPEOP,HTH(M),R(M),NAME(1,M),NAME(2,M),PEOPLE(1,1,1),BMAX)
  CALL LIST3(20,MAXM,MAXT,NAME(1,M),NAME(2,M),ACMDTA(1,1,1))
  CALL LIST4(NOILD,HTH(M),R(M),NAME(1,M),NAME(2,M),MUNRQT(1,1),0)
  CALL LIST5(NOFA,HTH(M),R(M),NAME(1,M),NAME(2,M),FACLT(1,1,1),BMAX)
SUBROUTINE HEADER
  CALL DATIME(3,LOC)
SUBROUTINE INITIZ
  CALL TIMOF(TIMEU)
SUBROUTINE ZSHOPS
  CALL SHPRQ(ND, NT, N1, TASK )
  CALL ZTASK(SHOPS(1,1,BASE),PEOPLE(1,1,BASE),PARTS(1,1,1),
    AGESTK(1,1,BASE), MUNSTK(1,1,BASE), TRAP(1,BASE),
    NT, TASK, RTASK, START, WHEN )
  CALL ZADMIN(UNIT,RTASK,BASE,BASE,NUM)
  CALL ZREP(SHOPS(1,1,BASE),PEOPLE(1,3,BASE),AGESTK(1,2,BASE),
    PARTS(1,1,1), UNIT, BASE, OBASE, WHEN )
SUBROUTINE TESTER(I,J,D,NAC,AP,ICARGO )
  CALL INPUTA(I,J,D(1),NAC,AP(1),ICARGO )
  CALL INPUTB(I,J,D(1))
SUBROUTINE MODIFY ( NF, NEXT )
  CALL OUTHEP( CHANGE(1,1), NCHG, 0, NEV, FEV, LEV, NF, TIME )
  ENTRY NEWVAL ( DDD )
  CALL INHEAP( CHANGE(1,1), NCHG, 0, NEV, FEV, LEV, TIME )
  CALL MODHEP(PERIOD(1,1),20,N20,N14,ADD)
  ENTRY ZVALUE
SUBROUTINE CKNET(AC, TASK, PART, PTASK, NR, LEVEL, VERIFY,FLAG)
  ENTRY CKDAM(AC,TASK,PART,PTASK,NR,LEVEL,VERIFY,FLAG,ARG1 )
  CALL CKRQT( AC, ARG1, TASK, PTASK, RQMNT, TOTIME, BATTLE, NSPLIT)
  IF (TSKRQT(TASK,15) .NE. 0) CALL CKSPLT(TASK, NSPLIT)
SUBROUTINE CKRQT( ACTYPE, PART, TASK, PTASK, RQMNT, TOTIME,
  BATTLE, NSPLIT )
  CALL TEMPRQ(PART,ACTYPE,NSPLIT,PROB)
  ENTRY CKRQMT
  ENTRY CKRQT2( ARG2, ARG3, ARG4, ARG5, ARG6 )
SUBROUTINE CKSPLT(TASK, NSPLIT )
  ENTRY TEMPRQ(ARG1, ARG2, NSPLIT, PROB)
  ENTRY ZSPLIT(SWITCH)
SUBROUTINE ZNOR
  CALL CKNET(AC, TASK, NPART, PROB, NR, LEVEL, VERIFY, FLAG )
  CALL STTASK(NF, TASK, TYPE, B)
  CALL RPTNOR(PART, CRIT, NF, B)
```


TAB C

```
SUBROUTINE COMPRT ( ICARGO )
      CALL IPARTS( ICARGO )
      CALL TTIME(PT,UNCER,PA,NO,NO,NO,N5)
SUBROUTINE IPARTS(ICARGO )
      CALL CKNET( AC, TASK, PART, PTASK, NR, LEVEL,VERIFY, FLAG )
      CALL CKNRTS( TBASE, PART, POST, WOST, CBRT, CWBRT, CPOST, CWOST,
        REM1, CDMN, PFLAG, SFLAG, CIRF, ONRTS, CNRTS, NRTS2,
        T1, T4, TRP, TRW, ONBASE, INCIRF )
      CALL PSHORT(NS, TS, SHORT(ITEM), RANDM )
      CALL IPART2 ( CIRF, ICARGO, ZAP )
SUBROUTINE IPART2( CIRF, ICARGO, ZAP )
SUBROUTINE CKNRTS(BASE,PART,POST,WOST,CBRT,CWBRT,CPOST,CWOST,
  REM1, CDMN, PFLAG, SFLAG, CIRF, ONRTS, CNRTS, NRTS2,
  T1, T4, TRP, TRW, ATBASE, ATCIRF )
SUBROUTINE RREQTS
      IF (SHOP .EQ. 26) CALL REQTS3( ACTYPE,MMAXM )
      CALL REQTS1(PROB,CRIT(1),TASK,PART,BASE,ACTYPE,MMAXM )
      CALL CKNET( ACTYPE, TASK, PART, PTASK, NR, LEVEL, VERIFY, FLAG)
      CALL REQTS2( PROB, PART, TASK, CRIT(1) )
SUBROUTINE REQTS1(PROB,CRIT,TASK,PART,ARG1,ARG2,ARG3)
      ENTRY REQTS2 (PROB, PART, TASK, CRIT )
      ENTRY REQTS3 ( ARG2, ARG3 )
SUBROUTINE OUTPUT
      IF (VBREAK .EQ. 1) CALL BREAK
      CALL TIMOF(TIMEU)
      CALL JOBLST( RECORD(1,1,1), MMAXRC, NNSCRL )
      IF (AID .EQ. 0) CALL DELAY2
      CALL DELAY1
SUBROUTINE ASSETS
SUBROUTINE ASSET2(BASE)
SUBROUTINE TIMES
      ENTRY DOTIME(KIND, SHOP, BASE, TIME)
      ENTRY WAITS(AID, BASE, TIME)
SUBROUTINE DELAYS
      ENTRY DELAY1
      CALL WAITS(WAITSK(NF,10), BASE, TIME)
      ENTRY DELAY2
      CALL ASSET2(BASE)
SUBROUTINE PSHORT(N, T, SHORT, RANDM )
SUBROUTINE JOBLST( RECORD, MMAXRC, NNSCRL )
SUBROUTINE DEFERS
```

TAB D

```
SUBROUTINE READFT
  ENTRY DAYONE
    CALL INSORT(TIME)
  ENTRY SCHFLT
    CALL INSORT(TIME)
    IF (SELECT .GT. 0) CALL FRAG(SINGLE,DOFRAG,DUMMY)
  ENTRY SORTIE( ARG1, DATA, ARG2 )
    CALL INSORT(TIME)
    CALL FRAG(N, DOFRAG, BASE)
    CALL MODHEP(PERIOD(1,1),15,NE,MC,SUB)
SUBROUTINE FRAG(SINGLE, DOFRAG, BASE)
  CALL OUTSRT(NF)
  CALL INSORT(TIME)
SUBROUTINE PLAN
  CALL FERRY( NF, BASE, NXBASE, PFLAG )
  CALL PLAN1(SUPPLY(1,MISS,ACTYPE),NF,ALRT2,ALRT4,
    BASE,ACTYPE,MISS,SORDEF(1,1,MISS,ACTYPE,BASE))
  CALL REASSG
  CALL INIDF(NF,WORKTM,BASE,FLAG)
SUBROUTINE PLAN1(SUPPLY,NF,ALERT1,ALERT2,BASE,ACTYPE,MISS,SORDEF)
SUBROUTINE BASCAP
  CALL FERRY( NF, BASE, NNEXT, PFLAG )
SUBROUTINE REASSG
  CALL ENDALT( NA, ACTYPE, BASE, NO, NO)
  CALL RENTSK(NF,NP,2,TASK,BASE)
  CALL STTASK(NF,NTASK,1,BASE)
  IF ((FLAG .EQ. 6).AND.(ACN(NF,7) .NE. 0)) CALL STARTM(NF)
  CALL REARM(NF,N27,BASE)
  CALL INHEAP(RESUPP(1,3),ILGQ,0,NEG,FEG,LEG,ARRIVE)
SUBROUTINE FLYERS
  ENTRY GETPLT(ARG1, ARG2, TEMP)
  ENTRY SAVPLT(ARG1, ARG2, TEMP)
  ENTRY FLYAC( NAC, ARG1, TIME, ARG2, ARG3)
  ENTRY LANDAC(NAC, LOST, ARG1, NB )
  ENTRY RELIEF
SUBROUTINE DISABL(PCTLOS, B)
  IF (REFILL(1,CLASS).GE.100) CALL ORDER(B,CLASS,A,N)
SUBROUTINE FLIGHT
  CALL GETPLT(ACTYPE,BASE,CREW)
  CALL SAVPLT(ACTYPE,BASE,CREW)
  CALL OUTSRT(FLT)
  CALL LAUNCH(FLT,M,ML,PRY,PRTY,NTPY,ACA(1,MISS,ACTYPE,BASE),
    ALERT(1,MISS,ACTYPE,BASE),SPARE(1,MISS,ACTYPE,BASE),
    MISS,ACTYPE,BASE)
  IF (AIDALT(ACTYPE) .EQ. 1) CALL ENDALT(NA,ACTYPE,BASE,NO,NO)
  CALL CKALRT(NS,ACTYPE,BASE,START)
  IF(AIDALT(ACTYPE) .EQ. 1) CALL DOALRT
SUBROUTINE LAUNCH(FLT,M,ML,PRY,PRTY,NTPY,ACA,ALERT,SPARE,
  MISS,ACTYPE,BASE )
  IF (AIDALT(ACTYPE) .EQ. 1) CALL ENDALT(NA,ACTYPE,BASE,NO,NO)
```

```
      CALL INHEAP(ACN(1,18),MAXACN,1,NEH,NA,0,TIMOUT)
ENTRY FLY(NA,PRTY,MISS,ATYPE,BASE,SPARE)
      CALL ENDALT(NA, ACTYPE, BASE, NO, NO )
      CALL TTIME(TIM,TD,TIME,NO,NO,NO,NO)
      CALL FLYAC(NA,CREW,TIME,ATYPE,BASE )
      CALL INHEAP(ACN(1,18),MAXACN,1,NEH,NA,NO,TIME)
SUBROUTINE SORT
      ENTRY INSORT(TIME)
      ENTRY OUTSRT(FLT)
```

TAB E

```

SUBROUTINE PSTFLT(NAC,COMBAT,DIVERT,TRANS,REPLAC,HURT)
  CALL TTIME(LDELAY,TD,T,NO,NO,NO,NO)
  CALL INHEAP(ACN(1,18),MAXACN,1,NEH,NAC,NO,T)
  CALL CKCRIT(NTASK,CKPART,DODEF,NOWRQD,MMAX,SUM,BASE)
  CALL REMTSK( NAC, NP, 2, NTASK, BASE)
  CALL CKCRIT(NTASK,CKPART,NO,NO,MMAX,SUM,BASE)
  CALL SHPRQ( NP, NAC, ACTYPE, TRANS, ITEM )
  CALL SHPRQT(NAC,NRN,SHOP,ACTYPE,TRANS,TSKP,TASK,ND)
  CALL SCHJOB(NAC,ACTYPE,BASE,BT,NJOB,TASKS(1),TCRIT(1),BD(1,1) )
  CALL STTASK(NAC, BD(NNN,1), 2, BASE)
  CALL STTASK(NAC, TASK, 1, BASE)
  CALL REMTSK(NAC,NP,2,TASK,BASE)
  CALL STTASK(NAC,NTASK,1,BASE)
  CALL INHEAP(RESUPP(1,3),LLGQ,0,NEG,FEG,LEG,ARRIVE)
SUBROUTINE RUNAC(NP)
  CALL DOTIME(1, SHOP, BASE, TSKTME)
  CALL ENDTSK(NP,SHOP,SHOPS(1,SHOP,BASE),PEOPLE(1,1,BASE),
    AGESTK(1,2,BASE),NAC,BASE )
  CALL CHECK(NO,NO,NO,PEOP,NO,BASE,BFLAG)
ENTRY RUNAC2( ARG1, ARG2 )
  CALL PREFLT(TSK,NAC)
  CALL JOIN(TASK,NAC,NOTYET)
  CALL CKROOT(TASK,NAC,CANCL)
  CALL SPLIT(NAC, TASK, JOINT, SKIP)
  CALL NEWTSK(SHOPS(1,1,BASE),PEOPLE(1,1,BASE),PARTS(1,1,1),
    AGESTK(1,1,BASE), MUNSTK(1,1,BASE), TRAP(1,BASE),
    NAC, TASK, RTASK, START, BEGUN )
  CALL SPLIT(NAC, TASK, JOINT, SKIP )
  CALL DOWTSK(SHOPS(1,1,BASE),PEOPLE(1,1,BASE),PARTS(1,1,1),
    AGESTK(1,1,BASE),MUNSTK(1,1,BASE),TRAP(1,BASE),NF,START)
  CALL INWPRE(NAC,SHOP,BASE,NF)
    IF (TASK.EQ.30029) CALL INWPRE(NAC,SHOP,BASE,NF)
  CALL DOWPRE(NAC,TASK)
  CALL INWPRE(NAC,N26,BASE,NF)
  CALL REMTSK(NAC,ACN(NAC,7),1,NO,NO)
  CALL INHEAP(RESUPP(1,3),LLGQ,0,NEG,FEG,LEG,ARRIVE)
  CALL ENDAC(NAC,ACTYPE,BASE,2)
  CALL DISABL(NN1, BASE)
  CALL FERRY( NAC, BASE, NXBASE, PFLAG)
  CALL INIDF(NAC,WORKTM,BASE,SFLAG)
  CALL PRFLT(TASK,NAC)
  CALL TTIME(TIME,TD,DELAY,NO,NO,NO,NO)
  CALL INHEAP(ACN(1,18),MAXACN,1,NEH,NAC,NO,DELAY)
ENTRY STARTM( ARG1 )
  CALL REMTSK(NAC,NT,1,NO,NO)
  CALL GOHOME ( NAC, BASE )
  CALL PRFLT(TASK,NAC)
  CALL NEWTSK(SHOPS(1,1,BASE),PEOPLE(1,1,BASE),PARTS(1,1,1),
    AGESTK(1,1,BASE), MUNSTK(1,1,BASE), TRAP(1,BASE),
    NAC, TASK, RTASK, START, BEGUN )

```

SUBROUTINE INITSK

```

ENTRY ZTASK(SHOPS,PEOPLE,PARTS,AGESTK,MUNSTK,TRAP,
            ARG1, ARG2, ARG3, START, BEGUN )
ENTRY NEWTSK(SHOPS,PEOPLE,PARTS,AGESTK,MUNSTK,TRAP,
            ARG1, ARG2, ARG3, START, BEGUN )
ENTRY RETASK(SHOPS,PEOPLE,AGESTK,ARG4,START )
ENTRY DOWTSK(SHOPS,PEOPLE,PARTS,AGESTK,MUNSTK,TRAP,ARG4,START)
    CALL INCOMP(INC,ACN(NAC,9),ACN(NAC,5),NWAIT)
    CALL CKAGE(NAC,SQD,ACTYPE,AGESTK(1,2),AGE,AGE1,AGE2,
            A1, A2, K, WHY, AVAIL )
    CALL GETPEO(BASE,NAC,SQD,TASK,NALT, ENOUGH, MFLAG, PFLAG, WAITT,
            WHY,SHOPS(1,SHOP),PEOPLE(1,3),AGESTK(1,2),PEO(1),PEOP(1),
            NUM(1),XPEO(1),XPEOP(1),XNUM(1) )
    CALL CANNIB(NAC,NTASK,PART, CFLAG)
    CALL RPTNOR(PART,CRIT,NAC,BASE)
    IF ((TAID.EQ.2).OR.(TAID.GE.4))CALL REDNOR(PART,NAC,BASE,NO,NO)
    CALL TTIME(TIM,TD,MTIME,HURRY1,REDUC1,SAVE1,NO)
    CALL USEAGE(NAC, AGESTK, AGE1, AGE2, A1, A2, K )
    CALL ADDTK(SHOPS(1,SHOP),NAC,NTASK,RTASK,NALT,PEO(1),AGE,
            ENDTME, WHEN, XPEO(1) )
    CALL ACWAIT(SHOPS(1,SHOP),NO,NTASK,NAC,PART,NO,NO,NO,
            WHY,WHEN,NOW,RTASK )
    CALL OUTINT(SHOPS(5,SHOP),SHOPS(3,SHOP),SHOPS(4,SHOP),TASKP)
    CALL OUTWAT(SHOPS(8,SHOP),SHOPS(6,SHOP),SHOPS(7,SHOP),TASKP)
    CALL WAITS(WHY, BASE, DELAY)
    CALL ORDER(DESTIN,CLASS,PART,N1)
    CALL ADMINI(PART,TASK,BASE,BASE,AVPT)
    CALL SHPRES(NS,-PART,N1,BASE,NXBASE,BASE)

```

SUBROUTINE DOTASK

```

ENTRY ADDTSK(SHOPS, ARG1, TASK, RTASK, NALT, PEORES, AGERES,
            TME, WHEN, YXPEO )
ENTRY ADDTK(SHOPS, ARG1, TASK, RTASK, NALT, TEAMS, AGERES,
            TME, WHEN, XTEAMS )
    CALL INHEAP(TASKQ(1,4),LLTQ,0,NET,FET,LET,TIME)
ENTRY STPTSK(SHOPS,PEOPLE,AGESTK,IT,CFLAG)
    CALL ININT(SHOPS(5),SHOPS(3),SHOPS(4),TIME,NLEI)
    CALL EXHEAP(TASKQ(1,4),LLTQ,0,NET,FET,LET,IT)
    CALL RTNAGE(NAC, SQD, TYPE, AGESTK(1), AGE )
SUBROUTINE ENDTSK(NP,SHOP,SHOPS,PEOPLE,AGESTK,NAC,BASE)
    CALL OUTHEP(TASKQ(1,4),LLTQ,0,NET,FET,LET,NP,TIME)
    CALL RTNAGE(NAC, SQD, TYPE, AGESTK(1), AGE)
    CALL DOWPRE(NAC,TASK)
    CALL CHECK(NO, NO, NO, PEOP1, NO, BASE, NO)

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SUBROUTINE CHKWX

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    CALL INIDF(NF, MAXTWX, BASE, SFLAG)

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SUBROUTINE INIDF (NAC,WORKTM,BASE,SFLAG)

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    CALL NEWTSK(SHOPS(1,1,BASE),PEOPLE(1,1,BASE),PARTS(1,1,1),
            AGESTK(1,1,BASE), MUNSTK(1,1,BASE), TRAP(1,BASE),
            NAC, NTASK, RTASK, START, BEGUN )
    CALL RENTSK(NAC,DT,2,TASK,BASE)
SUBROUTINE CANNIB(NAC,RTASK,PART,CFLAG)
    CALL STTASK(NA, AID, 2, BASE)

```

```
      CALL RPTNOR(PART,CRIT,NA,BASE)
SUBROUTINE INCOMP( INC,ITP,IWP,NWAIT)
SUBROUTINE CKCRIT(TASK,CKPART,DODEF,NOWRQD,MMAX,SUM,BASE)
SUBROUTINE CKROOT(TASK, NAC, CANCEL)
SUBROUTINE SCHJOB(NAC,ACTYPE,BASE,BT,NJOB,TASKS,TCRIT,BD)
      CALL REMTSK(NAC, NP, 1, NO, NO)
      CALL STTASK(NAC, TASK, 1, BASE )
SUBROUTINE SPLIT(NAC,TASK,JOINT,SKIP)
      ENTRY JOIN(TASK, NAC, NOTYET)
SUBROUTINE GETPEO( BASE, NAC, SQD, TASK, NALT, ENOUGH, MFLAG,
      PFLAG, WAITT, WHY, SHOPS, PEOPLE, AGESTK,
      PEO, PEOP, NUM, XPEO, XPEOP, XNUM )
      CALL CKPEOP( BASE, KIND, PEO(1), PEOP(1), NUM(1), XPEO(1),
      XPEOP(1), XNUM(1), AVPEO(1), PFLAG, SFLAG(1), PEOPLE(1), SQD)
      CALL STPREP(SHOPS(1),PEOPLE(1),AGESTK(1),NR,BASE)
      CALL STPTSK(SHOPS(1), PEOPLE(1), AGESTK(1), NR, CFLAG )
```

TAB F

```

SUBROUTINE PREFLT(TASK,NAC)
  CALL DOWPRE(NAC,TASK)
  ENTRY PREFLT(TASK,NAC)
    CALL ASSIGN(NAC,ACA(1,1,ACTYPE,BASE),ALERT(1,1,ACTYPE,BASE),
      PTZ(1,ACTYPE,BASE),SPARE(1,1,ACTYPE,BASE),
      SORDEF(1,1,1,ACTYPE,BASE),MISS)
    CALL INCOMP(NP,ACN(NAC,9),ACN(NAC,5),NWAIT)
    CALL TTIME(TIME,TD,T,NO,NO,NO,NO)
    CALL INHEAP(ACN(1,18),MAXACN,1,NEH,NAC,0,T)
  ENTRY REARM(NAC,TASK,BASE)
    CALL RECNFG(NAC,SHOPS(1,1,BASE),PEOPLE(1,3,BASE),
      AGESTK(1,2,BASE),MUNSTK(1,1,BASE),TRAP(1,BASE),WHEN,WHY)
    CALL UPLOAD(NAC,SHOPS(1,28,BASE),PEOPLE(1,3,BASE),
      AGESTK(1,2,BASE),WHEN,WHY)
    CALL REFUEL(NAC,SHOPS(1,29,BASE),PEOPLE(1,3,BASE),
      AGESTK(1,2,BASE),POLSTK(BASE),NT,WHEN,WHY)
    CALL ACWAIT(SHOPS(1,SHOP,BASE),FLAG1,TASK,NAC,FLAG2,
      AGE,PEO,TIME,WHY,NOW,NOW,NO)
SUBROUTINE ASSIGN(NAC,ACA,ALERT,PTZ,SPARE,SORDEF,MISS)
  CALL CKALRT(NAC,ACTYPE,BASE,START)
  CALL DOALRT
SUBROUTINE RECNFG(NAC,SHOPS,PEOPLE,AGESTK,MUNSTK,TRAP,WHEN,WHY)
  CALL CKPEOP(BASE,KIND1,AID2,PEOP1,NPEO1,XPEO1,XPEOP1,XNUM1,
    AVPEO1,PFLAG1,SFLAG,PEOPLE(1),SQD)
  CALL CKAGE(NAC,SQD,TYPE,AGESTK(1),AID1,EQP1,EQP2,
    A1,A2,K1,WHY,AVAIL)
  CALL USEAGE(NAC,AGESTK,EQP1,EQP2,A1,A2,K1)
  CALL TTIME(TIM,TD,UP1,HURRY2,REDUC2,SAVE2,NO)
  CALL ADDTSK(SHOPS(1,27),NAC,N30027,NO,NO,AID2,AID1,
    TIME1,WHEN,XPEO1)
SUBROUTINE UPLOAD(NAC,SHOPS,PEOPLE,AGESTK,WHEN,WHY)
  CALL TTIME(TIME,TD,T1,HURRY2,REDUC2,SAVE2,NO)
  CALL CKPEOP(BASE,KIND1,AID2,PEOP1,NPEO1,XPEO1,XPEOP1,XNUM1,
    AVPEO1,PFLAG1,SFLAG,PEOPLE(1),SQD)
  CALL CKAGE(NAC,SQD,TYPE,AGESTK(1),AID1,EQP1,EQP2,
    A1,A2,K1,WHY,AVAIL)
  CALL ADDTSK(SHOPS(1),NAC,N30028,NO,NO,AID2,AID1,T1,WHEN,XPEO1)
  CALL USEAGE(NAC,AGESTK,EQP1,EQP2,A1,A2,K1)
  CALL TTIME(TIME,TD,T2,HURRY2,REDUC2,SAVE2,NO)
SUBROUTINE REFUEL(NAC,SHOPS,PEOPLE,AGESTK,POLSTK,NT,WHEN,WHY)
  CALL CKAGE(NAC,SQD,ACTYPE,AGESTK(1),AGE,AGE1,AGE2,
    A1,A2,K,WHY,AVAIL)
  CALL USEAGE(NAC,AGESTK,AGE1,AGE2,A1,A2,K)
  CALL TTIME(TIME,TD,T,HURRY2,REDUC2,SAVE2,NO)
  CALL ADDTSK(SHOPS(1),NAC,N30029,NO,NO,PEO,AGE,TIME,WHEN,NO)
SUBROUTINE DOWPRE(ARG1,ARG2)
  ENTRY DOWPF(ARG3,ARG4)
    CALL RECNFG(NA,SHOPS(1,1,BASE),PEOPLE(1,3,BASE),
      AGESTK(1,2,BASE),MUNSTK(1,1,BASE),TRAP(1,BASE),WHEN,WHY)
    CALL CKPEOP(BASE,KIND,PEO1,PEOP1,NUM1,XPEO,XPEOP,XNUM,

```

```

        AVPEO, PFLAG, SFLAG, PEOPLE(1,3,BASE), SQD )
    CALL CKAGE(NA, SQD, TYPE, AGESTK(1,2,BASE), AGE1, AGE3, AGE4,
        A3, A4, K, WHY, AVAIL )
    CALL ADDTSK(SHOPS(1,SHOP,BASE),NA,N30027,NO,NO,PEO1,AGE1,
        TIME, WHEN, XPEO )
    CALL USEAGE(NA, AGESTK, AGE3, AGE4, A3, A4, K )
    CALL UPLOAD(NA,SHOPS(1,SHOP,BASE),PEOPLE(1,3,BASE),
        AGESTK(1,2,BASE), WHEN, WHY )
    ENTRY INWPRE( ARG1, ARG2, ARG3, ARG4 )
        CALL INCOMP(NI, ACN(NA,9), ACN(NA,5), NWAIT)
        CALL TTIME(TIME,TD,T.NO,NO,NO,NO)
        CALL INHEAP(ACN(1,18),MAXACN,1,NEH,NA,0,T)
        CALL REFUEL(NA,SHOPS(1,29,BASE),PEOPLE(1,3,BASE),
            AGESTK(1,2,BASE), POLSTK(BASE), NT, WHEN, WHY )
        CALL WAITS(WAITSK(NP,10), BASE, TIME)
        CALL PRFLT(NXTASK,NA)
    SUBROUTINE MUNEEED
        CALL CKBILD(DEMAND(1,1,1,1), PRY(1,1), MAXWT(1), B)
        CALL DOBILD(AMMO,BUSY,N10,MAXWT(1),B)
    SUBROUTINE CKBILD(DEMAND, PRY, MAXWT, B)
        CALL DOBILD(AMMO,BUSY(AMMO),T,MAXWT(1),B)
    SUBROUTINE DOBILD(ARG1,ARG2,ARG3,MAXWT,BASE)
        ENTRY DOWBLD(BASE,FLAG)
            CALL TTIME(TIM,TD,TIME,HURRY4,REDUC4,SAVE4,NO)
            CALL CKPEOP( BASE, KIND, PEO,PEOP,NUMP, XPEO,XPEOP,XNUM,
                AVPEO, NO, SFLAG, PEOPLE(1,3,BASE), NO )
            CALL INHEAP(BUILDQ(1,2),LLBQ,0,NEB,FEB,LEB,ENDTME)
            CALL WAITS(WHY,BACKLG(5,JOBP),TIME)
        ENTRY ENDBILD(NP,BASE)
            CALL OUTHEP(BUILDQ(1,2),LLBQ,0,NEB,FEB,LEB,PO,TIME)
            CALL ADMINI(UNIT, NO, BASE, BASE, NO)
            CALL DOTIME(2,SHOP,BASE,TIME)
        ENTRY STPBLD(NP,BASE)
            CALL EXHEAP(BUILDQ(1,2),LLBQ,0,NEB,FEB,LEB,NP)
    SUBROUTINE CKPEOP ( BASE, KIND, PEO, PEOP, NUM,
        XPEO, XPEOP, XNUM, AVPEO, PFLAG, SFLAG, PEOPLE, SQD )
    SUBROUTINE CKAGE(NAC, SQD, ACTYPE, AGESTK, AGE, ARG1, ARG2,
        A1, A2, K, WHY, AVAIL )
        ENTRY USEAGE(NAC, AGESTK, ARG1, ARG2, A1, A2, K)
        ENTRY RTNAGE(NAC, SQD, TYPE, AGESTK, AGE )
            CALL ADMINI(UNIT, NO, BASE, BASE, NO)
    SUBROUTINE ADDAGE ( AGE, ADD, BASE)
    SUBROUTINE CKALRT( NAC, ACTYPE, ARG1, ARG2 )
        ENTRY DOALRT
        ENTRY ENDALT( NAC, ACTYPE, ARG1, PEOLOS, AGELOS)
            CALL CHECK(NO, NO, NO, PEOP, NO, BASE, NO)
            IF (REFILL(1,2) .GE. 100) CALL ORDER(BASE,N2,AGE1,N1)
            CALL ADMINI(UNIT, NO, BASE, BASE, NO)
    SUBROUTINE RELALT( BASE, MOD )
        CALL ENDALT(NF, 1, BASE, NO, NO )

```


TAB G

SUBROUTINE ADMIN

```
ENTRY ZADMIN( ARG1, ARG2, ARG3, ARG4, ARG5 )
ENTRY ADMINI( ARG1, ARG2, ARG3, ARG4, ARG5 )
  CALL SHPRES(N3,-UNIT,N1,BASE,MAXB,BASE)
  CALL TTIME(DELY,TD,TIME,NO,NO,NO,NO)
  CALL INHEAP(LIMBO(1,4),NNLIMB,0,NEX,FEX,LEX,TIME)
  CALL NEWREP(SHOPS(1,1,BASE),PEOPLE(1,3,BASE),AGESTK(1,2,BASE),
    PARTS(1,1,1), UNIT, BASE, OBASE, WHEN, FIXSRU, AVPT )
ENTRY ADMINO
  CALL FIXAIS( AIS, WHEN, BASE )
  CALL CHECK(NO,NO,NO,NO,AGE,BASE,NO)
  CALL OUTHEP(LIMBO(1,4),NNLIMB,0,NEX,FEX,LEX,NF,TIME)
  CALL NEWREP(SHOPS(1,1,BASE),PEOPLE(1,3,BASE),AGESTK(1,2,BASE),
    PARTS(1,1,1), UNIT, BASE, OBASE, WHEN, FIXSRU, AVPT )
```

SUBROUTINE RUNSHP(NP)

```
CALL SEND(PART,BASE,RETAIN)
CALL SHPRES(NN,UNIT,N1,BASE,OBASE,OBASE)
CALL ENDREP(NP,SHOP,SHOPS(1,SHOP,BASE),PEOPLE(1,1,BASE),
  AGESTK(1,2,BASE), PART, BASE )
CALL DOTIME(SET, SHOP, BASE, TIME)
CALL CHECK(NO,NO,NO,PEOP,NO,BASE,NO)
CALL CKCIRF(SHOP,REPAIR,BASE)
```

SUBROUTINE INIREP

```
ENTRY ZREP(SHOPS,PEOPLE,AGESTK,PARTS,ARG1,BASE,ARG2,ARG3)
ENTRY NEWREP(SHOPS,PEOPLE,AGESTK,PARTS,ARG1,BASE,ARG2,
  ARG3, ARG4, ARG5 )
ENTRY REREP(SHOPS,PEOPLE,AGESTK,PARTS,ARG6,BASE)
ENTRY DOWREP(SHOPS,PEOPLE,AGESTK,PARTS,ARG6,BASE)
  CALL ADMINI(FIXSRU,NO,BASE,BASE,AVSRU)
  CALL ORDERP(SRU,BASE,FLAG)
  CALL SALVAG(SRU,LRU,SHOP,BASE,SHOPS(1,1),PARTS(1,1,BASE),FLAG)
  CALL ORDER(BASE,CLASS,SRU,N1)
  CALL CKAIS(BASE,HELP,AGE1,AIS,EXTRA,WHY)
  CALL TTIME(TIM,TD,TIME,HURRY3,REDUC3,SAVE3,NO)
  CALL USEAIS
  CALL ADDREP(SHOPS(1,SHOP),REPAIR,NALT,LRU,PEO,AGE,ENDTME,
    BASE,OBASE,WHEN)
  CALL PRTY4(PART,IMPORT)
  CALL INWAIT(SHOPS(16,SHOP),SHOPS(14,SHOP),SHOPS(15,SHOP),
    TIME, NLEW )
  CALL PRTY3(PART,NORS,TIME)
  CALL OUTINT(SHOPS(13,SHOP),SHOPS(11,SHOP),SHOPS(12,SHOP),JOBP)
  CALL OUTWAT(SHOPS(16,SHOP),SHOPS(14,SHOP),SHOPS(15,SHOP),JOBP)
  CALL WAITS(AID, BASE, TIME)
  CALL SHPRES(N3,-ITEM,N1,BASE,NXBASE,BASE)
```

SUBROUTINE DOREP

```
ENTRY ADDREP(SHOPS,REPAIR,NALT,LRU,PEORES,AGERES,TIME,
  BASE, OBASE, WHEN)
  CALL INHEAP(REPQ(1,4),LLRQ,0,NER,FER,LER,TIME)
ENTRY STPREP(SHOPS,PEOPLE,AGESTK, IT ,BASE)
```

```
CALL ININT(SHOPS(13),SHOPS(11),SHOPS(12),TIME,NLEI)
CALL EXHEAP(REPQ(1,4),LLRQ,0,NER,FER,LER,IT)
CALL AISREP( AIS, PART, NO, -1, BASE )
SUBROUTINE ENDREP(NP,SHOP,SHOPS,PEOPLE,AGESTK,PART,BASE)
CALL OUTHEP(REPQ(1,4),LLRQ,0,NER,FER,LER,PO,TIME)
CALL AISREP( AIS, PART, NO, 0, BASE )
CALL ADMINI(UNIT, NO, BASE, BASE, NO )
SUBROUTINE SALVAG(SRU,LRU,SHOP,BASE,SHOPS,PARTS,FLAG)
IF (REFILL(1,CLASS) .GE. 100) CALL ORDER(DESTIN,CLASS,LRU,N1)
CALL OUTWAT(SHOPS(16,SHOP),SHOPS(14,SHOP),SHOPS(15,SHOP),NF)
SUBROUTINE CKCIRF(SHOP,REPAIR,BASE)
CALL REREP(SHOPS(1,1,BASE), PEOPLE(1,3,BASE), AGESTK(1,2,BASE),
PARTS(1,1,1),NF, BASE)
CALL PRTY2(PART,NORS,DEMAND)
CALL PRTY1(PART,NORS,DEMAND)
CALL DOWREP(SHOPS(1,1,BASE), PEOPLE(1,3,BASE), AGESTK(1,2,BASE),
PARTS(1,1,1), NF, BASE)
SUBROUTINE REPRTY
ENTRY PRTY1(PART,NORS,ARG1)
ENTRY PRTY2(PART,NORS,ARG1)
ENTRY PRTY3(PART,NORS,TIME)
ENTRY PRTY4(PART,ARG1)
SUBROUTINE CKAIS( ARG1, ARG2, AGE, ARG3, EXTRA, WHY)
ENTRY USEAIS
ENTRY AISREP( ARG3, ARG2, ARG4, LOST, ARG1 )
CALL TTIME( TME, TD, TIM, HURRY(BASE,3,2),REDUCE(BASE,3,2),
SAVE(BASE,3,2), NO )
CALL INHEAP(LIMBO(1,4), NNLIMB,0,NEX,FEX,LEX,TIM)
CALL EXHEAP(LIMBO(1,4),NNLIMB,0,NEX,FEX,LEX,I)
ENTRY FIXAIS( ARG3, NT, ARG1 )
```

TAB H

SUBROUTINE BOMB(LOC)

```

CALL LOSSES(AID, PCTLOS, LOST, NONUNI)
CALL DISABL(PCTLOS,BASE)
CALL AISREP(AIS, NO, STRING, 1, BASE)
CALL LOSSES( STOCK, PCTLOS, LOST, NONUNI)
CALL ORDER(BASE,CLASS,NAGE,TOT)
CALL ENDALT(NA, ACTYPE, BASE, PEOLOS, AGELOS )
CALL STPTSK(SHOPS(1,SHOP,BASE), PEOPLE(1,3,BASE),
            AGESTK(1,2,BASE), NF, STRIP )
CALL ACWAIT(SHOPS(1,SHOP,BASE), NO, TASK, NA, PART, NO, NO, NO,
            NO, NOW, NOW, NO)
CALL BENDAC(NA,TYPE,BASE)
CALL STTASK(NA, TASK, 1, BASE)
CALL ENDAC(NA,TYPE,BASE,1)
CALL REORGN( BASE, KPART )
CALL ASSET2(BASE)

```

SUBROUTINE REORGN(BASE,KPART)

```

CALL LOSSES(AVAIL,PCT,LOST,NONUNI)
CALL AISREP(AIS, NO, STRING, 1, BASE)
CALL ORDER(BASE, N2, AGE, TOT)
CALL PICK(BASE,BLDG,FRAC(1),PEOLOS,AGELOS,PRTLOS,TEST)
CALL STPREP(SHOPS(1,SHOP,BASE),PEOPLE(1,3,BASE),AGESTK(1,2,BASE),
            NR, BASE)
CALL MODHEP(LIMBO(1,4),NNLIMB,NEX,1,ADD)
CALL EXHEAP(LIMBO(1,4),NNLIMB,0,NEX,FEX,LEX, I )
CALL REORG2 ( BASE, KPART, FRAC(1) )

```

SUBROUTINE REORG2 (BASE, KPART, FRAC)

```

CALL LOSSES (STORE, PRTLOS, LST, NONUNI )
CALL ORDER(BASE,N3,PART,LOST)
CALL PICK(BASE,BLDG,FRAC(1),PEOLOS,AGELOS,PRTLOS,TEST)
CALL OUTWAT( SHOPS(16,SHOP,BASE), SHOPS(14,SHOP,BASE),
            SHOPS(15,SHOP,BASE), NT )
CALL OUTINT(SHOPS(13,SHOP,BASE),SHOPS(11,SHOP,BASE),
            SHOPS(12,SHOP,BASE), NT )
CALL STPBLD(NF,BASE)
CALL REDPEO(XPEOP,NUM,BASE,SHOPS(1,1,BASE),PEOPLE(1,1,BASE),
            AGESTK(1,1,BASE),MATERL(1,BASE) )
CALL ADDAGE(AGE, NO, BASE)
IF (CEWORK .EQ. 1) CALL REBILD(BASE)
CALL SHCIRF(SHOP,BASE)
CALL SHPRES(N3,-UNIT,N1,BASE,MMAXB,BASE)
CALL OUTHEP(ATTACK(1,1),LTATT,1,NOATT,FE,LE,PO,TIME)
CALL INHEAP(CEJOBQ(1,7),LTHCQ,0,NEC,FEC,LEC,ENDTME)

```

SUBROUTINE PICK(BASE,ARG,FRAC,PEOLOS,AGELOS,PRTLOS,TEST)

SUBROUTINE REBILD(BASE)

```

CALL INICON(BLDG,TYPE,BASE,N,START,WHY)
CALL WAITS(WHY, BASE, TIME)

```

SUBROUTINE INICON(BLDG, TYPE, BASE, N, START, WHY)

```

CALL INHEAP(CEJOBQ(1,7),LTHCQ,0,NEC,FEC,LEC,ENDTME)
CALL DATE(NOW,DY1,HR1)

```

SUBROUTINE BSEREP

ENTRY ENDCE(LR)

CALL ADMINI(UNIT, NO, BASE, BASE, NO)
CALL OUTHEP(CEJOBQ(1,7),LTHCQ,0,NEC,FEC,LEC,PO,TIME)
CALL DATE(NOW,DY,HR)
CALL CHECK(BLDG, NO,NO,NO,NO,BASE, NO)
CALL DOWPF(BASE,N27)
IF (BLDG .EQ. 30) CALL DOWBLD(BASE,FLAG)
IF (EMERG .NE. 0) CALL GOHOME(NO, BASE)
CALL INICON(BLDG, TYPE, BASE, N, START, WHY)
CALL WAITS(WHY,BASE,TIME)

SUBROUTINE ENDAC(NAC,ACTYPE,BASE,ARG1)

ENTRY BENDAC(NAC,ACTYPE,BASE)

CALL ENDALT(NAC, ACTYPE, BASE, NO, NO)
CALL LANDAC(NAC,N1,BASE,BASE)
CALL EXHEAP(ACN(1,18),MAXACN,1,NEH,NO,NO,NAC)
CALL REDNOR(PART,NAC,BASE,NO,NO)
CALL REMTSK(NAC,NF,1,NO,NO)
CALL OUTINT(SHOPS(5,SHOP,BASE),SHOPS(3,SHOP,BASE),
SHOPS(4,SHOP,BASE),NP)
CALL OUTWAT(SHOPS(8,SHOP,BASE), SHOPS(6,SHOP,BASE),
SHOPS(7,SHOP,BASE), NP)
CALL STPTSK(SHOPS(1,SHOP,BASE),PEOPLE(1,3,BASE),
AGESTK(1,2,BASE) , NP, CFLAG)
CALL KILLAC(NAC,KILL)

SUBROUTINE KILLAC(NAC,KILL)

CALL REDNOR(PART,NAC,BASE,NO,NO)
CALL REMTSK(NAC,NF,2,TASK,BASE)
IF (REFILL(1,CLASS) .GE. 100) CALL ORDER(BASE,CLASS,ACTYPE,N1)

SUBROUTINE SHCIRF(SHOP,BASE)

CALL SHPRES(NN,-PART,N1,BASE,MMAXB,BASE)
CALL OUTINT(SHOPS(13,SHOP,BASE),SHOPS(11,SHOP,BASE),
SHOPS(12,SHOP,BASE), JOBP)
CALL OUTWAT(SHOPS(16,SHOP,BASE),SHOPS(14,SHOP,BASE),
SHOPS(15,SHOP,BASE),JOBP)

TAB I

```
SUBROUTINE SCSHIP
    CALL TTIME(T,TD,TIME1,NO,NO,NO,SEDED(2) )
    CALL MODHEP(PERIOD(1,1),20,NE,MC,SUB)
SUBROUTINE SHPRES(CLASS,TYPE,NUM,BASE,NXBASE,OBASE)
    CALL REDPEO(TYPE,NUM,BASE,SHOPS(1,1,BASE),PEOPLE(1,1,BASE),
        AGESTK(1,1,BASE),MATERL(1,BASE) )
    CALL ADDAGE(TYPE, -NUM, BASE)
    CALL ORDER(DESTIN,CLASS,TYPE,NUM)
SUBROUTINE ORDER(BASE,CLASS,KIND,NUM)
    CALL INHEAP(RESUPP(1,3),LLGQ,0,NEG,FEG,LEG,ARRIVE)
    CALL TTIME(TIM,TD,TIME,NO,NO,NO,NO)
SUBROUTINE DOSHIP(TIME,FLAG)
    ENTRY RECSUP
    ENTRY REFIL(NP)
    CALL REDPEO(PEOP, -NUM,BASE,SHOPS(1,1,BASE),PEOPLE(1,1,BASE),
        AGESTK(1,1,BASE),MATERL(1,BASE) )
    CALL CHECK(NO,NO,NO,PEOP,NO,BASE,CFLAG)
    CALL DOWPF(BASE,SHOP)
    CALL ADMINI( -TYPE, NO, OBASE, BASE, NO )
    CALL ADDAGE(TYPE, NUM, BASE)
    CALL CHECK(NO,NO,NO,NO,TYPE,BASE,CFLAG)
    CALL SHPRES(N3,-PART,N1,BASE,NXBASE,OBASE)
    CALL ORDER( DESTIN, N3, UNIT, N1)
    CALL SEND(PART,BASE,RETAIN)
    CALL DOWPF(BASE,SHOP)
    CALL DOWBLD(BASE, FLAG)
    CALL DOWPF(BASE,SHOP)
    CALL PSTFLT(NAC,NO,NO,NO,N1,NO)
    CALL NEWAC(NAC)
    CALL OUTHEP(RESUPP(1,3),LLGQ,0,NEG,FEG,LEG,NP,TIME)
SUBROUTINE STATUS
    CALL INHEAP(REPORT(1,1),NOREPT,1,NORPT,FE,LE,TIME)
    CALL TTIME(XMITM, TD, XMITME, NO, NO, NO, SEDED(3) )
    ENTRY SDRPT(LOC)
    CALL OUTHEP(REPORT(1,1),NOREPT,1,NORPT,FE,LE,LOC,TIME)
    CALL INHEAP(REPORT(1,1),NOREPT,1,NORPT,LOC,LE,TIME)
    ENTRY RECRPT(LOC)
    CALL OUTHEP(REPORT(1,1),NOREPT,1,NORPT,FE,LE,LOC,TIME)
    CALL TTIME(XMITM, TD, XMITME, NO, NO, NO, SEDED(3) )
    CALL INHEAP(REPORT(1,1),NOREPT,1,NORPT,LOC,LE,TIME)
```

TAB J

SUBROUTINE SHIFT

CALL STPREP(SHOPS(1,SHOP,BASE),PEOPLE(1,3,BASE),
AGESTK(1,2,BASE),NP,BASE)
IF (SFLAG.EQ.1) CALL STPTSK(SHOPS(1,SHOP,BASE),
PEOPLE(1,3,BASE),AGESTK(1,2,BASE),NP,CFLAG)
IF (SFLAG.EQ.1) CALL STPBLD(NP,BASE)
IF ((CKALT.EQ.1).AND.(ALERTR.EQ.1)) CALL RELALT(BASE,MOD(1))
CALL CHECK(SHOP,NO,NO,NO,NO,BASE,NO)
CALL DOWPF(BASE,SHOP)
CALL DOWBLD(BASE,BFLAG)

SUBROUTINE REDPEO(PEOP,NUM,BASE,SHOPS,PEOPLE,AGESTK,MATERL)

CALL STPREP(SHOPS(1,SHOP),PEOPLE(1,3),AGESTK(1,2),NP,BASE)
CALL STPBLD(NP,BASE)
CALL STPTSK(SHOPS(1,SHOP),PEOPLE(1,3),AGESTK(1,2),NP,CFLAG)
CALL EXHEAP(CEJOBQ(7,1),LTHCEQ,0,NEC,FEC,LEC,NR)

SUBROUTINE CHECK(ARG1,ARG2,ARG3,ARG4,ARG5,ARG6,FLAG)

CALL RETASK(SHOPS(1,1,BASE),PEOPLE(1,1,BASE),
AGESTK(1,1,BASE),TASKP,START)
CALL DOWTSK(SHOPS(1,1,BASE),PEOPLE(1,1,BASE),PARTS(1,1,1),
AGESTK(1,1,BASE),MUNSTK(1,1,BASE),TRAP(1,BASE),TASKP,START)
CALL REREP(SHOPS(1,1,BASE),PEOPLE(1,3,BASE),AGESTK(1,2,BASE),
PARTS(1,1,1),TASKP,BASE)
CALL DOWREP(SHOPS(1,1,BASE),PEOPLE(1,3,BASE),AGESTK(1,2,BASE),
PARTS(1,1,1),TASKP,BASE)
CALL NEWTSK(SHOPS(1,1,BASE),PEOPLE(1,1,BASE),PARTS(1,1,1),
AGESTK(1,1,BASE),MUNSTK(1,1,BASE),TRAP(1,BASE),
NA,TASK,RTASK,START,BEGUN)
CALL REMTSK(NA,TASKP,2,TSK,BASE)
CALL DOWPF(BASE,SHOP)

ENTRY ZCHECK

SUBROUTINE STRTSK

ENTRY STTASK(NAC,TASK,NFLAG,BASE)
ENTRY REMTSK(NAC,NP,NFLAG,TASK,BASE)

SUBROUTINE NORRPT

ENTRY RPTNOR(PART,CRIT,NAC,BASE)
CALL ORDERP(PART,BASE,FLAG)
CALL GETPRT(PART,BASE)
CALL FINDPT(PART,BASE)
ENTRY REDNOR(PART,NAC,BASE,P1,P2)

SUBROUTINE AVGTME(AVGTSK,AVGREP)

CALL CKNET(CTYPE,TASK,PART,PTASK,NR,LEVEL,VERIFY,FLAG)

SUBROUTINE INTRUP

ENTRY ININT(NE,NF,NL,TIME,NLE)
ENTRY OUTINT(NE,NF,NL,NO)

SUBROUTINE WAIT

ENTRY INWAIT(NE,NF,NL,TIME,NLE)
ENTRY OUTWAT(NE,NF,NL,NO)

SUBROUTINE HEAP

ENTRY INHEAP(A,NH,NFLAG,NE,FE,LE,TIME)
ENTRY OUTHEP(A,NH,NFLAG,NE,FE,LE,PO,TIME)

```
ENTRY EXHEAP(A, NH, NFLAG, NE, FE, LE, PR)
ENTRY MODHEP(A, NH, NE, MC, ADD)
SUBROUTINE ACWAIT(SHOPS, FLAG, NTASK, NAC, PART, AGE, PEO, TME,
                  WHY, WHEN, NNOW, RTASK )
    CALL INWAIT(SHOPS(8), SHOPS(6), SHOPS(7), TIME, NLEW)
SUBROUTINE RESET
BLOCK DATA
SUBROUTINE TTIME(T, TD, TT, HURRYX, REDUCX, SAVEX, SEED )
SUBROUTINE SHPRQT(NAC, NRN, SHOP, ACTYPE, TRANS, TSKP, TASK, ND )
    ENTRY SHPRQ( ND, NAC, ACTYPE, TRANS, TASK )
SUBROUTINE BREAK
SUBROUTINE LOSSES (N, IPK, LOST, NONUNI)
FUNCTION RANDG(N)
    ENTRY IRANDG( FF )
    ENTRY CRANDG( FF )
SUBROUTINE ACCRIT
SUBROUTINE LIST1(L, H, R, NAME1, NAME2, N, FLAG)
    ENTRY LIST1E(L, H, R, N, FLAG)
SUBROUTINE LIST2(L, H, R, NAME1, NAME2, N, MB)
    CALL LIST1E(L, H, R, N(1,1,1), I)
SUBROUTINE LIST3(N, M, T, NAME1, NAME2, A)
SUBROUTINE LIST4(H, L, R, NAME1, NAME2, N, FLAG)
    ENTRY LIST4E(H, L, R, N, FLAG)
SUBROUTINE LIST5(H, L, R, NAME1, NAME2, N, MB)
    CALL LIST4E(H, L, R, N(1,1,1), I)
FUNCTION SHOPST(I, SHOP, BASE)
FUNCTION DAY(TIME)
FUNCTION TOD(TIME)
FUNCTION HRMIN(TIME)
SUBROUTINE DATE(TIME, DY, HR)
FUNCTION THF(TIME)
FUNCTION TU(TIME)
SUBROUTINE HELPER (L, NP)
```

APPENDIX F

LABELED COMMON USAGE BY SUBROUTINE

This section lists the name of each labeled Common statement used in TSAR. When available in machine readable form, this list is particularly useful for determining all locations that employ a particular Common statement. A machine readable copy of this list will be provided, along with other items, to any agency that acquires a copy of the TSAR sortie generation source decks.

TAB A

MAIN ROUTINE
SUBROUTINE TRIALS
 BASIC
 JOBS
 INFO
 REQTS
SUBROUTINE MANAGE
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 LOAD
 THEATR
 BOMBSE
 INFO
 REQTS
 AISCOM
SUBROUTINE ADAPT
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 LOAD
 JOBS
 THEATR
 BOMBSE
 INFO
 OUT
 REQTS
 CPARTS
 AISCOM
SUBROUTINE CONTRL
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 LOAD
 JOBS
 THEATR

BOMBSE
REQTS
INFO
OUT
LOCAL4
SUBROUTINE FERRY
BASIC
JOBS
LOAD
STOCKS
REQTS
BOMBSE
SUBROUTINE GOHOME
BASIC
LOAD

AD-A114 391

RAND CORP SANTA MONICA CA

F/G 15/3

TSAR USER'S MANUAL. VOLUME III. VARIABLE AND ARRAY DEFINITIONS,--ETC(U)

FEB 82 D E EMERSON

F49620-82-C-0018

UNCLASSIFIED

RAND/N-1822-AF

NL

2 of 2
20
24 34



END

DATE

FILED

DTIC

TAB B

SUBROUTINE INIT

BASIC
STOCKS
LOAD
JOBS
THEATR
BOMBSE
INFO
OUT
REQTS
CPARTS
AISCOM
PURGE1
PURGE2
PURGE3
TESTS

SUBROUTINE INPUT

BASIC
STOCKS
LOAD
JOBS
THEATR
BOMBSE
INFO
OUT
REQTS
CPARTS
PURGE1
LOCAL1
TESTS
TIMHOR

SUBROUTINE INPUTA

BASIC
STOCKS
LOAD
JOBS
THEATR
BOMBSE
INFO
OUT
CPARTS
AISCOM
PURGE1

SUBROUTINE INPUTB

BASIC
STOCKS
LOAD
JOBS
THEATR
BOMBSE

BOMBSE
REQTS
INFO
OUT
LOCAL4
SUBROUTINE FERRY
BASIC
JOBS
LOAD
STOCKS
REQTS
BOMBSE
SUBROUTINE GOHOME
BASIC
LOAD

INFO
OUT
CPARTS
SUBROUTINE INPUTC
SUBROUTINE WRAPUP
BASIC
STOCKS
JOBS
LOAD
THEATR
BOMBSE
REQTS
INFO
CPARTS
AISCOM
PURGE1
SUBROUTINE ICHECK
BASIC
STOCKS
JOBS
LOAD
CPARTS
OUT
PURGE1
LOCAL1
SUBROUTINE HELPCCK
BASIC
STOCKS
LOCAL1
SUBROUTINE INLIST
BASIC
STOCKS
LOAD
JOBS
THEATR
BOMBSE
INFO
OUT
SUBROUTINE HEADER
BASIC
JOBS
THEATR
BOMBSE
INFO
CPARTS
REQTS
TESTS
SUBROUTINE INITIZ
BASIC
STOCKS
JOBS
LOAD

THEATR
BOMBSE
INFO
REQTS
SUBROUTINE ZSHOPS
BASIC
STOCKS
JOBS
REQTS
PURGE5
SUBROUTINE TESTER
BASIC
BOMBSE
AISCOM
SUBROUTINE MODIFY
BASIC
JOBS
SUBROUTINE CKNET
JOBS
SUBROUTINE CKRQT
JOBS
REQTS
PURGE1
PURGE2
SUBROUTINE CKSPLT
BASIC
JOBS
REQTS
PURGE1
SUBROUTINE ZNOR
BASIC
STOCKS
JOBS
ZZNORS

TAB C

SUBROUTINE COMPRT

BASIC
STOCKS
JOBS
THEATR
CPARTS
PURGE1
PURGE3

SUBROUTINE IPARTS

BASIC
STOCKS
JOBS
THEATR
REQTS
CPARTS
PURGE1
PURGE3

SUBROUTINE IPART2

BASIC
STOCKS
THEATR
CPARTS
PURGE1
PURGE3
ZZNORS

SUBROUTINE CKNRTS

BASIC
STOCKS
JOBS
THEATR
CPARTS
PURGE3

SUBROUTINE KREQTS

BASIC
JOBS
REQTS

SUBROUTINE REQTS1

BASIC
STOCKS
JOBS
REQTS

SUBROUTINE OUTPUT

BASIC
STOCKS
JOBS
THEATR
BOMBSE
AISCOM
OUT
LOCAL2

SUBROUTINE ASSETS
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 CPARTS
SUBROUTINE ASSET2
 BASIC
 STOCKS
SUBROUTINE TIMES
 BASIC
 OUT
SUBROUTINE DELAYS
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 JOBS
 BOMBSE
 CPARTS
 OUT
 AISCOR
 LOCAL2
SUBROUTINE PSHORT
SUBROUTINE JOBLST
SUBROUTINE DEFERS
 BASIC
 JOBS

TAB D

SUBROUTINE READFT
 BASIC
 LOAD
 THEATR
 BOMBSE
 REQTS
 LOCAL3
SUBROUTINE FRAG
 BASIC
 BOMBSE
 REQTS
SUBROUTINE PLAN
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 LOAD
 JOBS
 BOMBSE
SUBROUTINE PLAN1
 BASIC
SUBROUTINE BASCAP
 BASIC
 LOAD
 STOCKS
 JOBS
 INFO
 BOMBSE
 REQTS
 LOCAL3
SUBROUTINE REASSG
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 LOAD
 JOBS
 REQTS
 CPARTS
 LOCAL3
SUBROUTINE FLYERS
 BASIC
SUBROUTINE DISABL
 BASIC
SUBROUTINE FLIGHT
 BASIC
 LOAD
 OUT
SUBROUTINE LAUNCH
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 OUT
 REQTS
SUBROUTINE SORT
 BASIC

TAB E

SUBROUTINE PSTFLT
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 LOAD
 JOBS
 BOMBSE
 OUT
SUBROUTINE RUNAC
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 LOAD
 JOBS
 BOMBSE
 OUT
SUBROUTINE INITSK
 BASIC
 JOBS
 THEATR
 BOMBSE
 OUT
SUBROUTINE DOTASK
 BASIC
 JOBS
SUBROUTINE ENDTSK
 BASIC
 JOBS
SUBROUTINE CHKWX
 BASIC
SUBROUTINE INIDEF
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 JOBS
 CPARTS
SUBROUTINE CANNIB
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 JOBS
SUBROUTINE INCOMP
 BASIC
 JOBS
SUBROUTINE CKCRIT
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 JOBS
 BOMBSE
SUBROUTINE CKROOT
 BASIC
SUBROUTINE SCHJOB
 BASIC
 STOCKS

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JOBS
SUBROUTINE SPLIT
BASIC
SUBROUTINE GETPEO
BASIC
JOBS

TAB F

SUBROUTINE PREFLT
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 LOAD
 JOBS
 LDAMMO
 RECNF
SUBROUTINE ASSIGN
 BASIC
 STOCKS
SUBROUTINE RECNG
 BASIC
 LOAD
 OUT
 RECNF
SUBROUTINE UPLOAD
 BASIC
 OUT
 LDAMMO
SUBROUTINE REFUEL
 BASIC
 JOBS
 OUT
SUBROUTINE DOWPRE
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 LOAD
 JOBS
 OUT
 LDAMMO
 RECNF
SUBROUTINE MUNED
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 LOAD
 JOBS
 OUT
SUBROUTINE GKBILD
 BASIC
 JOBS
 STOCKS
SUBROUTINE DOBILD
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 JOBS
 OUT
SUBROUTINE CKPEOP
 BASIC
SUBROUTINE CKAGE
 BASIC

JOBS
SUBROUTINE ADDAGE
BASIC
STOCKS
JOBS
AISCOR
SUBROUTINE CKALRT
BASIC
STOCKS
JOBS
SUBROUTINE RELALT
BASIC
STOCKS
LOAD

TAB G

SUBROUTINE ADMIN
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 JOBS
 INFO
 THEATR
 BOMBSE
 AISCOM
SUBROUTINE RUNSHP
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 JOBS
 THEATR
 OUT
SUBROUTINE INIREP
 BASIC
 JOBS
 THEATR
 INFO
 OUT
 AISCOM
SUBROUTINE DOREP
 BASIC
 JOBS
 AISCOM
SUBROUTINE ENDREP
 BASIC
 JOBS
 AISCOM
SUBROUTINE SALVAG
 BASIC
 JOBS
 THEATR
SUBROUTINE CKCIRF
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 JOBS
SUBROUTINE REPRTY
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 JOBS
 OUT

SUBROUTINE CKAIS
 BASIC
 OUT
 JOBS
 AISCOM
SUBROUTINE NRTSIT
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 THEATR

TAB H

SUBROUTINE BOMB
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 JOBS
 BOMBSE
 AISCOR
 PURGE4
SUBROUTINE REORGN
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 JOBS
 THEATR
 BOMBSE
 OUT
 AISCOR
 PURGE4
SUBROUTINE REORG2
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 JOBS
 THEATR
 BOMBSE
 OUT
 AISCOR
 PURGE4
SUBROUTINE PICK
 BOMBSE
SUBROUTINE REBILD
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 BOMBSE
SUBROUTINE INICOR
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 BOMBSE
SUBROUTINE BSEREP
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 JOBS
 BOMBSE
SUBROUTINE ENDAC
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 LOAD
 JOBS
SUBROUTINE KILLAC
 BASIC
 JOBS
SUBROUTINE SHCIRF
 BASIC

STOCKS
JOBS
THEATR
BOMBSE

TAB I

SUBROUTINE SCSHIP
 BASIC
 THEATR
SUBROUTINE SHPRES
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 THEATR
SUBROUTINE ORDER
 BASIC
 STOCKS
SUBROUTINE DOSHIP
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 JOBS
 THEATR
 BOMBSE
 CPARTS
SUBROUTINE STATUS
 BASIC
 STOCKS
 INFO

TAB J

SUBROUTINE SHIFT
BASIC
STOCKS
BOMBSE
SUBROUTINE REDPEO
BASIC
BOMBSE
SUBROUTINE CHECK
BASIC
STOCKS
JOBS
LOCAL3
SUBROUTINE STRTSK
BASIC
STOCKS
JOBS
SUBROUTINE NORRPT
BASIC
STOCKS
SUBROUTINE AVGTME
BASIC
STOCKS
REQTS
JOBS
CPARTS
SUBROUTINE INTRUP
BASIC
SUBROUTINE WAIT
BASIC
SUBROUTINE HEAP
SUBROUTINE ACWAIT
BASIC
SUBROUTINE RESET
BASIC
THEATR
BOMBSE
INFO
BASIC
SUBROUTINE TTIME
SUBROUTINE SHPRQT
BASIC
JOBS
SUBROUTINE BREAK
BASIC
JOBS
OUT
SUBROUTINE LOSSES
SUBROUTINE ACCRIT
BASIC
STOCKS
JOBS

SUBROUTINE LIST1
SUBROUTINE LIST2
SUBROUTINE LIST3
SUBROUTINE LIST4
SUBROUTINE LIST5
STOCKS
SUBROUTINE DATE
TIMHOR
TIMHOR
SUBROUTINE HELPER
BASIC
STOCKS
BOMBSE
OUT

APPENDIX G

JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE CONTROL CARDS

Control Cards to Execute TSAR

The Job Control Language cards required to execute the TSAR simulation when TSARINA is not used during the same computer run are illustrated below. Air base attack data for the first trial are entered in their appropriate location; if different damage data are to be used for subsequent trials the data for the first trial should be concluded with a special Card Type #40 with '999' entered in columns 3-5, as explained in the comments that will be found with the source code for Subroutine INPUTC. The damage data for the subsequent trials are then entered following the last of the sortie demand data (Card Types #50) and demand terminator cards (Card Type #99) that will be read in during the simulation. The damage data for each trial other than the first must be terminated by entering a card with '0' in columns 1-2.

```
//X0000SET JOB (0000,250,7,30),'JCL TO EXECUTE TSAR 1',CLASS=N
//JOB LIB DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.1.EXECUTE,DISP=SHR
//GO PROC
//GO EXEC PGM=TSAR#1#1
//GO.FT05F001 DD DDNAME=SYSIN
//GO.FT06F001 DD SYSOUT=A
//GO.FT07F001 DD SYSOUT=B
//GO.FT10F001 DD UNIT=TEMP,SPACE=(TRK,(40,2)),
// DCB=(RECFM=VS,BLKSIZE=10000),DISP=(NEW,PASS)
//GO.FT11F001 DD UNIT=TEMP,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1)),DISP=(NEW,PASS)
//GO.FT12F001 DD UNIT=TEMP,SPACE=(TRK,(10,2)),
// DCB=(RECFM=VS,BLKSIZE=5000),DISP=(NEW,PASS)
//GO.FT15F001 DD UNIT=TEMP,SPACE=(TRK,(40,4)),
// DCB=(RECFM=VS,BLKSIZE=10000),DISP=(NEW,PASS)
// * 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
// * 56789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
// * *****
// PEND
//STEP1 EXEC GO,REGION.GO=1340K
//GO.SYSIN DD *
```

The TSAR input deck is to be entered here.

//*

Control Cards for Executing TSARINA and TSAR

The Job Control Language cards shown below are illustrative of the JCL requirements for executing TSARINA and TSAR together.

```
//X0000#01 JOB (0000,200,7,20),'TSAR.TSARINA.JCL',CLASS=N
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=OBJ#1#81,REGION=280K
//STEPLIB DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSARIN.OBJECT,DISP=SHR
//FT05F001 DD DDNAME=SYSIN
//FT06F001 DD SYSOUT=A
//FT07F001 DD SYSOUT=B
```

The following ten cards create ten separate temporary data sets in which the results for each of ten trial calculations of the airbase attacks are stored. If more trials are used, more data sets would be required.

```
//FT21F001 DD UNIT=TEMP,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1)),DISP=(NEW,PASS)
//FT22F001 DD UNIT=TEMP,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1)),DISP=(NEW,PASS)
//FT23F001 DD UNIT=TEMP,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1)),DISP=(NEW,PASS)
//FT24F001 DD UNIT=TEMP,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1)),DISP=(NEW,PASS)
//FT25F001 DD UNIT=TEMP,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1)),DISP=(NEW,PASS)
//FT26F001 DD UNIT=TEMP,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1)),DISP=(NEW,PASS)
//FT27F001 DD UNIT=TEMP,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1)),DISP=(NEW,PASS)
//FT28F001 DD UNIT=TEMP,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1)),DISP=(NEW,PASS)
//FT29F001 DD UNIT=TEMP,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1)),DISP=(NEW,PASS)
//FT30F001 DD UNIT=TEMP,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1)),DISP=(NEW,PASS)
//GO.SYSIN DD *
```

The input data for the TSARINA calculations are entered here. The CONTROL card is entered first, followed by the DATA card and other basic control cards, the target cards, attack cards and weapon effectiveness cards; the last entry card should be an END card.

/*

The JCL cards on the next page complete the requirements for a complete TSARINA-TSAR simulation.

```
//STEP2      EXEC      PGM=TSAR/I#1,REGION=1320K
//STEPLIB    DD        DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.EXECUTE,DISP=SHR
//FT05F001   DD        DDNAME=SYSIN
//FT06F001   DD        SYSOUT=A
//FT07F001   DD        SYSOUT=B
//FT10F001   DD        UNIT=TEMP,SPACE=(TRK,(40,2)),
//          DCB=(RECFM=VS,BLKSIZE=10000),DISP=(NEW,PASS)
//FT11F001   DD        UNIT=TEMP,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1)),DIST=(NEW,PASS)
//FT12F001   DD        UNIT=TEMP,SPACE=(TRK,(10,2)),
//          DCB=(RECFM=VS,BLKSIZE=10000),DISP=(NEW,PASS)
//FT15F001   DD        UNIT=TEMP,SPACE=(TRK,(40,4)),
//          DCB=(RECFM=VS,BLKSIZE=10000),DISP=(NEW,PASS)
//FT21F001   DD        DSN=*.STEP1.FT21F001,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
//FT22F001   DD        DSN=*.STEP1.FT22F001,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
//FT23F001   DD        DSN=*.STEP1.FT23F001,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
//FT24F001   DD        DSN=*.STEP1.FT24F001,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
//FT25F001   DD        DSN=*.STEP1.FT25F001,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
//FT26F001   DD        DSN=*.STEP1.FT26F001,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
//FT27F001   DD        DSN=*.STEP1.FT27F001,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
//FT28F001   DD        DSN=*.STEP1.FT28F001,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
//FT29F001   DD        DSN=*.STEP1.FT29F001,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
//FT30F001   DD        DSN=*.STEP1.FT30F001,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
//GO.SYSIN   DD        *
```

The TSAR input data deck is entered here. The airbase attack damage data will be read in from the temporary data sets at the appropriate time during the simulation when an '888' is entered in columns 3-5 on a Card Type #40.

If '777' is entered on that card, rather than '888', the damage data stored for the first trial by TSARINA will be used for all trials in the TSAR simulation. Otherwise, all TSAR input procedures are unaffected when TSARINA is used with TSAR.

/*

Control Cards for Compiling TSAR

The Job Control Language cards shown below can be used to compile the TSAR source code, or selected portions of that code. As noted, the Common statements are stored as members of the partitioned data set TSAR.I.COMMON and are entered into the appropriate subroutine source codes using JCL statements that will be found near the beginning of the various subroutines. Two options for an OVERLAY structure are illustrated.

```
//X0000#01 JOB (0000,40,7,40),'COMPILE.TSAR.I',CLASS=F
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
//NEWMOD DD DSN=&&TEMP,DISP=(NEW,PASS),UNIT=TEMP,
// DCB=(RECFM=U,LRECL=3156,BLKSIZE=3156),
// SPACE=(TRK,(60,10,1))
//BASIC DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.COMMON(BASIC),DISP=SHR
//STOCKS DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.COMMON(STOCKS),DISP=SHR
//LOAD DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.COMMON(LOAD),DISP=SHR
//JOBS DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.COMMON(JOBS),DISP=SHR
//THEATR DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.COMMON(THEATR),DISP=SHR
//BOMBSE DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.COMMON(BOMBSE),DISP=SHR
//REQTS DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.COMMON(REQTS),DISP=SHR
//CPARTS DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.COMMON(CPARTS),DISP=SHR
//INFO DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.COMMON(INFO),DISP=SHR
//OUT DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.COMMON(OUT),DISP=SHR
//AISC0M DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.COMMON(AISC0M),DISP=SHR
//PURGE1 DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.COMMON(PURGE1),DISP=SHR
//PURGE2 DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.COMMON(PURGE2),DISP=SHR
//PURGE3 DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.COMMON(PURGE3),DISP=SHR
//PURGE4 DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.COMMON(PURGE4),DISP=SHR
//PURGE5 DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.COMMON(PURGE5),DISP=SHR
//LOCAL1 DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.COMMON(LOCAL1),DISP=SHR
//LOCAL2 DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.COMMON(LOCAL2),DISP=SHR
//LOCAL3 DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.COMMON(LOCAL3),DISP=SHR
//LOCAL4 DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.COMMON(LOCAL4),DISP=SHR
//*
//STEP2 EXEC FORTHCL,REGC=400K,PARMC='XREF,OPT(2),NOTERM',
// LIBL='SYS1.FORTERR',PARM.LKED='OVLY,MAP,XCAL'
//FORT.SYSIN DD *,DCB=BLKSIZE=800
```

The TSAR source decks are placed here. Two versions of the concluding JCL cards appear on subsequent pages, illustrating the two options for an OVERLAY structure.

OVERLAY Option Number 1

The following OVERLAY structure has been designed to minimize the core requirement without excessive or overly inefficient movement of the segments. The second overlay structure is even more efficient but takes somewhat more core.

```
//LKED.SYSIMOD DD DSN= &&TEMP(TSAR#1#1),DISP=(OLD,PASS)
//LKED.OLDLIB DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.1.EXECUTE,DISP=SHR
//LKED.SYSIN DD *
ENTRY MAIN
INCLUDE OLDLIB(TSAR#1#1)
    INSERT MAIN,TRIALS,MODIFY
    INSERT SHPRQT,CKNET,TTIME
OVERLAY ZERO
    INSERT INIT,INPUT,CKRQT,PURGE1,PURGE2,PURGE3,LOCAL1
OVERLAY ONE
    INSERT INPUTA,INPUTB,INPUTC,TESTER,ENTRYP
OVERLAY ONE
    INSERT WRAPUP,PSHORT
OVERLAY TWO
    INSERT ICHECK,HELPCCK,CKSPLT
OVERLAY TWO
    INSERT COMPRT,IPARTS,IPART2,CKNRTS
OVERLAY TWO
    INSERT INITIZ,INLIST,HEADER,AVGTME,RREQTS,REQTS1
    INSERT LIST1,LIST2,LIST3,LIST4,LIST5
OVERLAY ZERO
    INSERT MANAGE,ADMIN,PLAN,PLAN1,SORT
    INSERT SHIFT,REDPEO,CKPEOP,CKAIS,DOBILD
    INSERT CONTRL,TIMES,ASSET2,HELPER,LOCAL3,LOCAL4
OVERLAY THREE
    INSERT READFT,FRAG,SCSHIP,ADAPT,MUNEED,CKBILD
    INSERT OUTPUT,ASSETS,ACCRIT,BREAK,DELAYS,JOBLST,LOCAL2
OVERLAY THREE
    INSERT FERRY,GOHOME,PSTFLT,RUNAC,INITSK,DOTASK,ENDTSK
    INSERT CHKWX,INCOMP,INIDEF,CANNIB,SCHJOB,SPLIT,CKROOT
    INSERT RUNSHP,INIREP,DOREP,ENDREP,SALVAG,REPTY,NRTSIT
    INSERT STATUS,CHECK,STRTSK,NORRPT,INTRUP,WAIT,ACWAIT
    INSERT DISABL,GETPEO,CKCRIT,CKAGE,ADDAGE,CKALRT,RELALT
    INSERT ENDAC,KILLAC,DOSHIP,SHPRES,ORDER,SHCIRF,CKCIRF
    INSERT BSEREP,INICON,FTIME
OVERLAY FOUR
    INSERT ZSHOPS,ZNOR,PURGE5
OVERLAY FOUR
    INSERT FLYERS,FLIGHT,LAUNCH
    INSERT PREFLT,ASSIGN,RECNFG,UPLOAD,REFUEL,DOWPRE
    INSERT BASCAP,REASSG,RESET
OVERLAY FOUR
    INSERT BOMB,REORGN,REORG2,PICK,REBILD,LOSSES,PURGE4
```

OVERLAY FOUR

INSERT BOMB,REORGN,REORG2,PICK,REBILD,LOSSES,PURGE4

The JCL that concludes the TSAR compile and link-edit process is shown below. These cards carry out the link-editing on a temporary disk, scratch the earlier load module, and restore the new load module on the same disk using the old name; this sequence is used to avoid loss of the load module when space is insufficient on the normal storage disk to temporarily store both the old and new versions.

```
//SCRATCH EXEC PGM=IEHPROGM,COND=(4,LT,STEP2.FORT)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//DD1 DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.EXECUTE,DISP=OLD
//SYSIN DD *
        SCRATCH DSNAME=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.EXECUTE,VOL=USER=USER81,      X
                MEMBER=TSAR#I#1
//COPY EXEC PGM=IEBCOPY,REGION=280K,COND=(4,LT,STEP2.FORT)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//IN DD DSN=&&TEMP,DISP=(OLD,PASS)
//PRESS DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.EXECUTE,DISP=SHR
//OUT DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.EXECUTE,DISP=OLD
//SYSUT3 DD UNIT=TEMP,SPACE=(TRK,(10))
//SYSUT4 DD UNIT=TEMP,SPACE=(TRK,(10))
//SYSIN DD *
        COPY INDD=PRESS,OUTDD=OUT
        COPY INDD=IN,OUTDD=OUT
```

OVERLAY Option Number 2

The second OVERLAY option shown below makes minimal use of overlay but nevertheless achieves a significant reduction in the core requirement by getting rid of the unneeded input and initialization subroutines and data storage when the simulation begins.

```
//LKED.SYSLMOD DD DSN=&&TEMP(TSAR#I#1),DISP=(OLD,PASS)
//LKED.OLDLIB DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.EXECUTE,DISP=SHR
//LKED.SYSIN DD *
  ENTRY MAIN
  INCLUDE OLDLIB(TSAR#I#1)
    INSERT MAIN,TRIALS,MODIFY
    INSERT SHPRQT,CKNET,TTIME
  OVERLAY ZERO
    INSERT INIT,INPUT,CKRQT,PURGE1,PURGE2,PURGE3,LOCAL1
    INSERT INPUTA,INPUTB,INPUTC,TESTER,ENTRYP
    INSERT WRAPUP,PSHORT
    INSERT ICHECK,HELPCK,CKSPLT
    INSERT COMPT,IPARTS,IPART2,CKNRTS
    INSERT INITIZ,INLIST,HEADER,AVGTME,RREQTS,REQTS1
    INSERT LIST1,LIST2,LIST3,LIST4,LIST5
  OVERLAY ZERO
    INSERT MANAGE,ADMIN,PLAN,PLAN1, SORT
    INSERT SHIFT,REDPEO,CKPEOP,CKAIS,DOBILD
    INSERT CONTRL,TIMES,ASSET2,HELPER,LOCAL3,LOCAL4
    INSERT READFT,FRAG,SCSHIP,ADAPT,MUNEEED,CKBILD
    INSERT OUTPUT,ASSETS,ACCRIT,BREAK,DELAYS,JOBLST,LOCAL2
    INSERT FERRY,GOHOME,PSTFLT,RUNAC,INITSK,DOTASK,ENDTSK
    INSERT CHKW,INCOMP,INIDEF,CANNIB,SCHJOB,SPLIT,CKROOT
    INSERT RUNSHP,INIREP,DOREP,ENDREP,SALVAG,REPTY,NRTSIT
    INSERT STATUS,CHECK,STRTSK,NORRPT,INTRUP,WAIT,ACWAIT
    INSERT DISABL,GETPEO,CKCRIT,CKAGE,ADDAGE,CKALRT,RELALT
    INSERT ENDAC,KILLAC,DOSHIP,SHPRES,ORDER,SHCIRF,CKCIRF
    INSERT BSEREP,INICON,FTIME
    INSERT ZSHOPS,ZNOR,PURGE5
    INSERT FLYERS,FLIGHT,LAUNCH
    INSERT PREFLT,ASSIGN,RECNGF,UPLOAD,REFUEL,DOWPRE
    INSERT BASCAP,REASSG,RESET
    INSERT BOMB,REORGN,REORG2,PICK,REBILD,LOSSES,PURGE4
//SCRATCH EXEC PGM=IEHPRGM,COND=(4,LT,STEP2.FORT)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//DD1 DD DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.EXECUTE,DISP=OLD
//SYSIN DD *
  SCRATCH DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.I.EXECUTE,VOL=USER=USER81, X
    MEMBER=TSAR#I#1
//COPY EXEC PGM=IEBCOPY,REGION=280K,COND=(4,LT,STEP2.FORT)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
```

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```
//IN      DD      DSN=&&TEMP,DISP=(OLD,PASS)
//PRESS   DD      DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.1.EXECUTE,DISP=SHR
//OUT     DD      DSN=X.X0000.A0000.TSAR.1.EXECUTE,DISP=OLD
//SYSUT3  DD      UNIT=TEMP,SPACE=(TRK,(10))
//SYSUT4  DD      UNIT=TEMP,SPACE=(TRK,(10))
//SYSIN   DD      *
          COPY INDD=PRESS,OUTDD=OUT
          COPY INDD=IN,OUTDD=OUT
```

APPENDIX H

SUBROUTINE FOR USE IN CREATING COMMON STATEMENTS

The data set listed in this section has been created to assist TSAR users in creating a new set of labeled Common statements when the TSAR simulation program is to be redimensioned. Each Common statement is reproduced here in the exact form in which it should be stored for retrieval for program compilations, except that each array dimension the user may change is replaced by the variable name for that dimension. The user may create the required Common statements by using his system editor to change all appearances of each variable name to the desired value for that variable.

These conveniences are provided both for systems with a single central core and for CDC systems such as the CYBAR 176 that have both a small, high speed core and a larger, lower speed core. The second half of the data set is for Common for CDC machines. The names chosen for the labeled Common to be placed in the larger, slower core were created by adding an "L" as a prefix to the name of the labeled Common from which they were derived. As will be noted, in some cases the entire labeled Common is to be stored in the larger core; this is done with the REQTS, CPARTS, AISCOM, PURGE1, PURGE2, PURGE3, PURGE4, and PURGE5 Commons.

This data set has been designed to be used with an editor that permits changes to be made on lines that have a particular character in a specified column. For that reason the FORTRAN comment marks--i.e., "C" in column 1--have been retained to make clear how that editing process works.

The exemplary commands described below for carrying out the various steps in this process are appropriate for use on the WYLBUR editing system as used on The Rand Corporation's IBM 370/3033; the requirements for achieving the equivalent effects on other operating systems should be determined by discussions with a system specialist for that system.

The labeled Commons are created with statements such as:

```
CH 'name' TO 'value' in ' '1/1
```

that is, make the change in all lines that have a blank in col 1. When all the variable names have been replaced with the desired values, all other lines are modified with the statement:

```
CH 'N'1/1 TO ' '
```

and the 'N' in col 1 is replaced with a blank.

After specific values have been assigned to all array dimensions, it will be necessary to fix an error that will have been introduced into the name "SCLRQT" in the BASIC3 Common statement.

Then each labeled Common should be stored in the partitioned data set created for that purpose with a command of the type:

```
SAV  module.name(common name) CARD(10)
```

The necessary PDS can be created with the WYLBUR command:

TIPS ALLOCATE module.name USERxx RECFM=FB LRECL=80 BLK=800 TRK 2 1 25

The labeled Common statements should be created by dimensioning the arrays in the order shown on the next page. The values listed here are those used for a particular TSAR load module created in early 1982.

```
C
C
C
C
N      MAXACN = 400
N      MAXB   = 8
N      MAXT   = 3
N      MAXM   = 4
C
C      NEXT INSERT THE DIMENSIONS FOR THE
C      DYNAMICALLY GENERATED QUEUES AND HEAPS.
C
N      LTQ    = 1000
N      LRQ    = 250
N      LIQ    = 400
N      LWQ    = 2000
N      LBQ    = 400
N      LLQ    = 600
N      LTHCEQ = 400
N      LNT    = 2500
N      LDT    = 4000
N      LNOR   = 2000
N      LGQ    = 2000
N      NJOINT = 200
N      NOCHG  = 100
N      NOPKG  = 2500
N      NOSHIP = 400
N      LFQ    = 400
N      MAXPER = 160
C
C      NEXT, ADD THE DIMENSIONS OF THE MISCELLANEOUS DATA ARRAYS
C
N      NOREPT = 50
N      NOCONS = 200
N      NCARGO = 2500
N      NOSHP  = 100
N      LTHATT = 40
N      NOITEM = 2000
```

```
N      LTHLST =   90
N      NOUSER =  120
N      NLIMBO = 1500
N      MAXREC =   50
C      NSCROL MAY NOT BE GREATER THAN 24
N      NSCROL =   24
C      WXDAYS MAY NOT BE GREATER THAN 65
N      WXDAYS =   65
C
C      DIMENSION THE STORAGE ARRAYS FOR THE VARIOUS TASK REQUIREMENTS
C
N      NOTSKA =  200
N      NOTSK  = 1500
N      NOREPA =  200
N      NOREP  = 1000
N      NOAGER =  100
N      NOSCL  =   30
N      NOCONF =   30
N      NOBILD =   30
N      NOCE   =   20
N      NOTASK =   32
C
C      THE RESOURCE STORAGE ARRAYS ARE DIMENSIONED LAST.
C
N      NOCREW =  800
N      NOPEOP =  200
N      NOAGE  =  100
N      NOSTAT =   10
N      NOTRAY =  100
N      NOPART = 1000
N      NOPRT  = 1000
N      EXTPRT =  300
N      NOMUN  =   25
N      NOTRAP =   25
N      NOMATL =   25
N      NOFAC  =  100
C
C      *****
C      *****
C
N      REAL      *4      SEEDS(10)
N      INTEGER *4      MAXACN,MAXB,MAXT,MAXM,NOTSK,NOTSKA,NOREP,NOREPA,
N      X      NOAGER,NOBILD,NOPEOP,NOAGE,NOPART,NOMUN,NOTRAP,NOMATL,NOSCL,
N      X      NOCONF,NOPRT,LTHLST,NXSEED,
N      X      LATERL( MAXB ), PRTCRT( NOPRT,2), RINDEX(4,9)
C
C      ** COMMONS BASIC1, BASIC2, BASIC3 AND BASIC4 ARE INCLUDED BY "BASIC"
C
C
N      COMMON /BASIC1/ MAXACN,MAXB,MAXT,MAXM,NOTSK,NOTSKA,NOREP,NOREPA,
N      X      NOAGER,NOBILD,NOPEOP,NOAGE,NOPART,NOMUN,NOTRAP,NOMATL,NOSCL,
N      X      NOCONF,NOPRT,LTHLST, NXSEED, LATERL, PRTCRT, RINDEX
```



```

C
C *****
C                               KEY CONTROL VARIABLES                               *****
C
N      COMMON / BASIC2 /   NOW, HOUR, NBASE, NTYPE, NPART, CREWS,
N      X SIMLTH, EXTEND, NTRIAL, ITRIAL, PRINT, STATFQ, CUMSTA, OVERFL,
N      X TSAR, FIXAGE, BUILD, AIDA, DAMODE, NOSAVE, FSALVG,
N      X TEST, XTEST, SEED, VERIFY, IDAY, NOUSER, NONUNI, DOWNTM, CANSRU,
N      X SCROLL, NSCROL, SCROL1, SCROL2, TOOFEW, K1LOW, K2LOW,
N      X SLEEP, REST, NOCREW, NPILOT, MAXFLT, MAXPER, MULTI, CANFLT,
N      X NOPOMO,ORDIT,ORDWT,CMODE,NOFUEL,CCIRF,CTHEA,SHOPRY,CIRFLG,
N      X UNCER, CONSIG, TODOCK, ADAPTR, SHPREP, SEEKSH, NRTPOL, PROTME,
N      X OPSBSE, EMERG, POSTPN, CONCUR, LTHDEF, ALERTR, DELYPF, OVERTM,
N      X JOBCON, FILLAC, FLEVEL, MNTLMT, MNTF, MNTR, QUIK, RPARTS,MAXMNT,
N      X NEWPRT, ZNORS, LOSTAC, MAXTME,
N      X CANMOD, CANMUL, CANCAN, DOCANN, MXHOLE, CDELAY,
N      X MAXREC,WXDATA,TPLAN,NEXTIN,NEXTSC,ENDAY,LOADTM,LSTTOD,DMDLMT,
N      X SPARE1,SPARE2,SPARE3,SPARE4,SPARE5,SPARE6,SPARE7,SPARE8,SPARE9,
      X HURRY(MAXB,5,2), REDUCE(MAXB,5,2), SAVE(MAXB,5,2),
      X WHEN2, HPEO1, HPEO2, AVGTT, LANDNG(MAXB), AIDALT(MAXT),
      X FILLER(MAXT,2), CKFILL(MAXT), PERIOD(20,3), REFILL(2,9),
      X NOR(MAXB), NORHRS(MAXB),ALTPEO( NOPEOP,3),ALTAGE( NOAGE,3),
      X CTPEOP( NOPEOP,5), AQPEOP( NOPEOP,5), CTPEO( NOPEOP),
      X RECORD(NSCROL,3,MAXREC)

```

```

C
C *****
C                               AIRCRAFT, CREW AND FLIGHT RELATED ARRAYS                               *****
C
C
C
C
C      COMMON / BASIC3 /ACN(MAXACN,40), ACDATA(30,MAXT), MXTASK(9),
      X ACMDTA(20,MAXM,MAXT), BASES(50,MAXB), WXDATA(WXDATA,2,MAXB),
      X PILOT(5,NOCREW), PILOTS(5,MAXT,MAXB), FLTRQT(LFQ,10),
      X PRDFLT(MAXPER,5), SVEFLT(12,5), TEMPF( 50,+), FTAXI(2,MAXB),
      X SCLP(5,MAXM,MAXT,2), SCLRQT(NOSCL,9), TCONF(MAXM,MAXM,MAXT),
      X SEEDED(10),

```

```

C
C *****
C                               QUEUE AND HEAP CONTROL VARIABLES                               *****
C
N      X   LTQ,NET,FET,LET,OVERT,          LRQ,NER,FER,LER,OVERR,   OVERK,
N      X   LIQ,NEI,FEI,LEI,OVERI,          LWQ,NEW,FEW,LEW,OVERW,
N      X   LNT,NEN,FEN,LEN,OVERN,NOLD,     LDT,NED,FED,LED,OVERD,DOLD,
N      X   LNOR,NEO,FEO,LEO,OVERO,          LFQ,NEF,FEF,LEF,OVERF, EF, LF,
N      X   LBQ,NEB,FEB,LEB,OVERB,          LLQ,NEL,FEL,LEL,OVERL,   NEH,
N      X   LGQ,NEG,FEG,LEG,OVERG,          NJOINT,NEJ,FEJ,LEJ,OVERJ,  OVERM,
N      X   N LIMBO,NEX,FEX,LEX,OVERX,      NOCHG,NEV,FEV,LEV,OVERV,

```

```

C
C *****
C                               QUEUE AND HEAP STORAGE ARRAYS                               *****
C
      X   TASKQ( LTQ,16),          REPQ( LRQ,11),          BUILDQ(LBQ,10),
      X   INTTSK( LIQ,10),         WAITSK( LWQ,13),         BACKLG(5, LLQ),
      X   NORQ(LNOR,3),            RQDTSK( LNT, 2),         DEFTSK( LDT,4),
      X   LIMBO(NLIMBO,6),         CANNTM( NOPART),        RESUPP( LGQ,5),

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```
C
C
C
N      X      REJOIN(NJOINT,2),      CHANGE(NOCHG,5)
C
C      *****      BLOCK DATA
C
C      COMMON / BASIC4 /  SEEDS, TSKCRT(99,5), RELIMP(33,5)
C
C      *****
C      *****
C
C      COMMON / STOCKS /SHOPS(26,30,MAXB), PEOPLE( NOPEOP,7,MAXB),
X      AGESTK(NOAGE,3,MAXB), PARTS(NOPART,5,MAXB), MUNSTK(NOMUN,4,MAXB),
X      TRAP( NOTRAP,MAXB), MATERL(NOMATL,MAXB), POLSTK(MAXB),
X      BORROW( NOUSER,2), DEPOT1( NOPEOP), DEPOT2( NOAGE),
X      DEPOT3( NOPART), DEPOT4( NOMUN), DEPOT5( NOTRAP), DEPOT6( NOMATL),
X      DEPOT7, DEPOT8( MAXT)
C
C      *****
C      *****
C
C      COMMON / LOAD /  CONFIG( NOCONF,8), ACA(3,MAXM,MAXT,MAXB),
X      ALERT(6,MAXM,MAXT,MAXB), PTZ( MAXM,MAXT,MAXB),
X      SPARE(2,MAXM,MAXT,MAXB), SORDEF(16,3,MAXM,MAXT,MAXB)
C
C      *****
C      *****
C
C      INTEGER *4 NOTASK
C
C      COMMON /JOBS/ NOTASK, IGNORE, VBREAK, EXPED, ZSHOP,
X      SHPORD(50,MAXT,MAXB), SHPTSK(3,NOTASK,25,MAXT),
X      ZTASKS(5,MAXT,MAXB), TSKPR(25,MAXT,3), TSKRQT( NOTSK,15),
X      TSKALT( NOTSKA,5), REPRQT( NOREP,8), REPALT( NOREPA,4),
X      AGEREP( NOAGER,6), MUNRQT(4, NOBILD), LISTIN( LTHLST),
X      PRTLST( NOPRT), ROOTS( NOPART,MAXT), CIRFTM(24),
X      ADELAY(24,2,MAXB), AVGP(3,30,MAXB), JOBDTA(20,2)
C
C      *****
C      *****
C
C      COMMON / THEATR /  ORDER1,ORDER2, C4TM,C4INT, FD,LD, FA,LA,
N      X      TCONUS, NCONUS, NOCONS, NCARGO, NOSHP, NESHP, INDEX,
N      X      NXSCH,  NES, FES, LES, OVERS, NOSHIP,
N      X      NOPKG, PKGTM,  NEP, FEP, LEP, OVERP, OVERA,
X      SHIPTO( MAXB,20,2), SHIPSC( NOSHP,3), SHIP( NOSHIP,7),
X      SHIPQ( NOPKG,3), AVGSHP( MAXB), SHPT( MAXB,MAXB,3),
X      SHIPTM( MAXB,MAXB,3), CONUS( NOCONS,2), CARGO( NCARGO,2)
C
C      *****
C      *****
C
C      COMMON /BOMBSE/ FRAGJB( NOFAC),
N      X      NOFAC, MXFAC, NOATT, LTHATT, NOITEM,
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N      X      LTHCEQ,NOCE,NEC, FEC, LEC, OVERC, CEWORK, CEPEO, CEAGE, CRBLDG,
X      ATRISK,CEDELY,SHPDLY,ATTDLTY(2,MAXB),ATTACK(LTHATT,5),
X      DAMAGE(NOITEM,2),CEPTY(NOFAC),FACDAM(NOFAC,6),
X      FACLT(7,NOFAC,MAXB),CERQTS(8,NOCE), CEJOBQ(LTHCEQ,9)

C
C      *****
C      *****
C
N      INTEGER *4 NOREPT
N      COMMON / INFO / NOREPT, NORPT, OLDDATA, NEWDTA,
X      REPORT(NOREPT,4), XMIT(4,MAXB), PEORPT(2,NOPEOP,MAXB),

C
C
X      AGERPT(NOAGE,MAXB), PRTRPT(4,NOPART,MAXB)

C
C      *****
C      *****
C
N      INTEGER *4 OUTSHP, OUTPER, OUTAGE, OUTPRT, OUTMUN,
N      X      OUTTRP, OUTMAT, OUTPOL, OUTFAC, OUTPT3, OUTPT4, OUTPT5
C
      COMMON/ OUT /      AVGTSK(25,MAXT), AVGREP(25,MAXT),
X      XSTAT(10,30,MAXB),XXSTAT(10,30),
X      XOUTPT4(2,30,MAXM,MAXB),OUTPER(2,NOPEOP,MAXB),OUTAGE(2,NOAGE,MAXB),
X      OUTPRT(2,NOPART,MAXB), OUTMUN(2,NOMUN,MAXB),
X      OUTTRP(2,NOTRAP,MAXB), OUTMAT(2,NOMATL,MAXB),
X      OUTPOL(2,MAXB), OUTFAC(2,30,MAXB), OUTSHP(9,30,MAXB),
X      OUTPT5(3,30,MAXB), OUTPT3(2,MAXM,MAXT,MAXB),
X      OUTPT1(5,6,MAXM,MAXT,MAXB),
X      OUTPT2(3,3,25,MAXB), CANCEL(5,MAXT,MAXB), SORTHR(24,MAXB),
X      BSOR(MAXB), CUMSOR

C
C      *****
C      *****
C
N      INTEGER *4      PEORQT, AGERQT
C
      COMMON/ REQTS /PEORQT(NOPEOP,MAXM,MAXT),AGERQT(NOAGE,MAXM,MAXT),
X      SHOPRQ(30,MAXM,MAXT), PARTRQ(NOPART,MAXT),
X      MUNRQD(NOMUN,MAXM,MAXT), TRAPRQ(2,3,MAXT),
X      CANFLY(3,MAXM,MAXT,MAXB),
X      SORCAP(MAXT,MAXB), TRYFLY( 6,MAXT,MAXB),
N      X      STATE, SELECT, MULTI1, MULTI2
C
C      *****
C      *****
C
      COMMON / CPARTS / BPARTS(15,MAXT,MAXB), POLICY(NOPART,MAXB,2),
N      X      OUTFIT,Pmode,PPRINT,ISHORT,NOPIPE,HIATUS,RANDM,CHNRTS
C
C
N      COMMON / AISCOM / NOSTAT, NOTRAY,

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```

X      AISDTA(NOSTAT,5), NSTAT(NOSTAT,2,MAXB),
X      AISUSE(NOSTAT,6,MAXB), TRAY(NOPART),
X      TRAYS(NOTRAY), TRAYST(NOTRAY,2,MAXB)

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*****
*****

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COMMON / PURGE1 / COSTS(NOPART), PRTRQ(NOPART,2,MAXT),
X OFFBSE(2,50,2,MAXT), MAXOFF(2,MAXT), JOBPR(2,MAXT), ITEMS(MAXB),
X TPART(EXTPR,3,MAXB)

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*****
*****

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```

COMMON / PURGE2 / OFFMOB(NOPART,MAXT), OFFCOB(NOPART,MAXT),
X GTLMT(NOPART)

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*****
*****

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REAL *4 IPIPE, INPIPE, FRACBS, CSTACK, SHORT

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```

COMMON / PURGE3 / TOTALS(NOPART,MAXB,3), TOCIRF(NOPART,2),
X IPIPE(NOPART,2), INPIPE(NOPART,MAXB,2), FRACBS(NOPART,MAXB),
X CSTACK(NOPART,2), SHORT(NOPART), SRFRAC(MAXB,2), CHCKED(NOPART)

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*****
*****

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```

THE PURGE4 COMMON IS ONLY USED LOCALLY IN SUBROUTINES BOMB
AND REORGN BUT IS TREATED AS COMMON SO THAT IT WILL BE
REDIMENSIONED AS REQUIRED. IT NEED NOT BE ZEROED NOR STORED.

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```

COMMON / PURGE4 / STAFF(NOEOP,2), SICK(NOEOP), SHOPEO(NOEOP),
X SHOPAG(NOAGE)

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*****
*****

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THE PURGE5 COMMON IS ONLY USED LOCALLY IN SUBROUTINE ZSHOPS
BUT IS TREATED AS COMMON SO THAT IT WILL BE REDIMENSIONED
AS REQUIRED. IT NEED NOT BE ZEROED NOR STORED.

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```

INTEGER *4 ZPRTRQ

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COMMON / PURGE5 / ZPRTRQ(NOPART)

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*****
*****

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```

COMMON/TESTS/TTRIAL,TEST1,START(6),STOP(6)

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C
C
C
N      EQUIVALENCE (Z1(1),MAXACN), (Z2(1),ACN(1,1)), (Z3(1),SEEDS(1)),
N      X (Z4(1),SHOPS(1,1,1)), (Z5(1),CONFIG(1,1)), (Z6(1),NOTASK),
N      X (Z7(1),ORDER1), (Z8(1),FRACJB(1)), (Z9(1),NOREPT),
N      X (Z10(1),AVGTSK(1,1)), (Z11(1),PEORQT(1,1,1)),
N      X (Z12(1),BPARTS(1,1,1)), (Z13(1),NOSTAT), (Z14(1),TTRIAL),
N      X (Z15(1),COSTS(1)), (Z16(1),OFFMOB(1,1)), (Z17(1),TOTALS(1,1,1))
C
C

```

```

*****
The exemplary Common listed below was
developed for use on a CDC CYBAR 176.
*****

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```

C
C
C      *****
C      *****
*COMDECK BASIC
C
N      REAL      *4      SEEDS(10)
N      INTEGER *4      MAXACN,MAXB,MAXT,MAXM,NOTSK,NOTSKA,NOREP,NOREPA,
N      X      NOAGER,NOBILD,NOPEOP,NOAGE,NOPART,NOMUN,NOTRAP,NOMATL,NOSCL,
N      X      NOCONF,NOPRT,LTHLST,NXSEED,RINDEX(4,9),
N      X      LATERL(MAXB),PRTCRT(NOPRT,2)
C
C      *** COMMONS BASIC1, BASIC2, BASIC3 AND BASIC4 ARE INCLUDED BY "BASIC"
C
C
N      COMMON /BASIC1/ MAXACN,MAXB,MAXT,MAXM,NOTSK,NOTSKA,NOREP,NOREPA,
N      X      NOAGER,NOBILD,NOPEOP,NOAGE,NOPART,NOMUN,NOTRAP,NOMATL,NOSCL,
N      X      NOCONF,NOPRT,LTHLST, NXSEED, RINDEX, LATERL
C
C      ***** KEY CONTROL VARIABLES *****
C
N      COMMON / BASIC2 /  NOW, HOUR, NBASE, NTYPE, NPART, CREWS,
N      X      SIMLTH, EXTEND, NTRIAL, ITRIAL, PRINT, STATFQ, CUMSTA, OVERFL,
N      X      TSAR, FIXAGE, BUILD, AIDA, DAMODE, NOSAVE, FSALVG,
N      X      TEST, XTEST, SEED, VERIFY, IDAY, NOUSER, NONUNI, DOWNTM, CANSRU,
N      X      SCROLL, NSCROL, SCROL1, SCROL2, TOOFEW, K1LOW, K2LOW,
N      X      SLEEP, REST, NOCREW, NPILOT, MAXFLT, MAXPER, MULTI, CANFLT,
N      X      NOPOMO,ORDIT,ORDWT,CMODE,NOFUEL,CCIRF,CTHEA,SHOPRY,CIRFLG,
N      X      UNCER, CONSIG, TODOCK, ADAPTR, SHPREP, SEEKSH, NRTPOL, PROTME,
N      X      OPSBSE, EMERG, POSTPN, CONCUR, LTHDEF, ALERTR, DELYPF, OVERTM,
N      X      JOBCON, FILLAC, FLEVEL, MNTLMT, MNTF, MNTR, QUIK, RPARTS,MAXMNT,
N      X      NEWPRT, ZNORS, LOSTAC, MAXTME,
N      X      CANMOD, CANMUL, CANCAN, DOCANN, MXHOLE, CDELAY,
N      X      MAXREC,WXDAY, TPLAN, NEXTIN, NEXTSC, ENDAY, LOADTM, LSTTOD, DMDLMT,

```

N X SPARE1,SPARE2,SPARE3,SPARE4,SPARE5,SPARE6,SPARE7,SPARE8,SPARE9,
X HURRY(MAXB,5,2), REDUCE(MAXB,5,2), SAVE(MAXB,5,2),
X WHEN2, HPEO1, HPEO2, AVGTT, LANDNG(MAXB), AIDALT(MAXT),
X FILLER(MAXT,2), CKFILL(MAXT), PERIOD(20,3), REFILL(2,9),
X NOR(MAXB), NORHRS(MAXB),ALTPEO(NOPEOP,3),ALTAGE(NOAGE,3),
X RECORD(NSCROL,3,MAXREC)

C
C
C
C
C
C

***** AIRCRAFT, CREW AND FLIGHT RELATED ARRAYS *****

COMMON / BASIC3 / ACN(MAXACN,40), ACDATA(30,MAXT),
X MXTASK(9), ACMDTA(20,MAXM,MAXT), BASES(50,MAXB),
X PILOT(5,NOCREW), PILOTS(5,MAXT,MAXB), FLTRQT(LFQ,10),
X SVEFLT(12,5), TEMPF(50,4), FTAXI(2,MAXB),
X SCLP(5,MAXM,MAXT,2), SCLRQT(NOSCL,9), TCONF(MAXM,MAXM,MAXT),
X SEEDED(10),

C
C
C
C

***** QUEUE AND HEAP CONTROL VARIABLES *****

N X LTQ,NET,FET,LET,OVERT, LRQ,NER,FER,LER,OVERR, OVERK,
N X LIQ,NEI,FEI,LEI,OVERI, LWQ,NEW,FEW,LEW,OVERW,
N X LNT,NEN,FEN,LEN,OVERN,NOLD, LDT,NED,FED,LED,OVERD,DOLD,
N X LNOR,NEO,FEO,LEO,OVERO, LFQ,NEF,FEF,LEF,OVERF, EF, LF,
N X LBQ,NEB,FEB,LEB,OVERB, LLQ,NEL,FEL,LEL,OVERL, NEH,
N X LGQ,NEG,FEG,LEG,OVERG, NJOINT,NEJ,FEJ,LEJ,OVERJ, OVERM,
N X NLIMBO,NEX,FEX,LEX,OVERX, NOCHG,NEV,FEV,LEV,OVERV,

C
C
C
C

***** QUEUE AND HEAP STORAGE ARRAYS *****

X TASKQ(LTQ,16), REPQ(LRQ,11), BUILDQ(LBQ,10),
X INTTSK(LIQ,10), WAITSK(LWQ,13), BACKLG(5, LLQ),
X NORQ(LNOR,3), RQDTSK(LNT, 2), DEFTSK(LDT,4),
X LIMBO(NLIMBO,6), CANNTM(NOPART), RESUPP(LGQ,5),
X REJOIN(NJOINT,2), CHANGE(NOCHG,5)

C
C
C
C
C
C
C

***** BLOCK DATA

COMMON / BASIC4 / SEEDS, TSKCRT(99,5), RELIMP(33,5)

LEVEL 2,LBASIC

COMMON / LBASIC / PRTCRT(NOPRT,2), CTPEOP(NOPEOP,5),
X AQPEOP(NOPEOP,5), CTPEO(NOPEOP), WXDATA(WX DAYS,2,MAXB),
X PRDFLT(MAXPER,5)

C
C
C

*COMDECK STOCKS

C
C

COMMON / STOCKS / SHOPS(26,30,MAXB), PEOPLE(NOPEOP,7,MAXB),
X AGESTK(NOAGE,3,MAXB), PARTS(NOPART,5,MAXB), MUNSTK(NOMUN,4,MAXB),
X TRAP(OTRAP,MAXB), MATERL(NOMATL,MAXB), POLSTK(MAXB),
X BORROW(NUUSER,2),
X DEPOT7, DEPOT8(MAXT)

C
N
C

LEVEL 2,LSTOCK

COMMON / LSTOCK / DEPOT1(PEOP), DEPOT2(NOAGE),
X DEPOT3(NOPART), DEPOT4(NOMUN), DEPOT5(OTRAP), DEPOT6(NOMATL)

C
C
C

*COMDECK LOAD

C

COMMON / LOAD / CONFIG(NOCONF,8), ACA(3,MAXM,MAXT,MAXB),
X ALERT(6,MAXM,MAXT,MAXB), PTZ(MAXM,MAXT,MAXB),
X SPARE(2,MAXM,MAXT,MAXB), SORDEF(16,3,MAXM,MAXT,MAXB)

C
C
C

*COMDECK JOBS

C

INTEGER *4 NOTASK

C
N

COMMON / JOBS/ NOTASK, IGNORE, VBREAK, EXPED, ZSHOP,
X SHPORD(50,MAXT,MAXB), SHPTSK(3,NOTASK,25,MAXT),
X TSKPR(25,MAXT,3), TSKRQT(NTSK,15),
X REPRQT(NOREP,8),
X AGEREP(NOAGER,6), MUNRQT(4,NOBILD),
X ADELAY(24,2,MAXB), AVGP(3,30,MAXB), JOBDBA(20,2)

C
N
C

LEVEL 2,LJOBS

COMMON / LJOBS / ZTASKS(5,MAXT,MAXB), TSKALT(NTSKA,5),
X REPALT(NOREPA,4), LISTIN(LTHLST),
X PRTLST(NOPRT), ROOTS(NOPART,MAXT), CIRFTM(24)

C
C
C

*COMDECK THEATR

C

COMMON / THEATR / ORDER1,ORDER2, C4TM,C4INT, FD,LD, FA,LA,
N X TCONUS, NCONUS, NOCONS, NCARGO, NOSHP, NESHP, INDEX,
N X NXSCH, NES, FES, LES, OVERS, NOSHIP,
N X NOPKG, PKGTM, NEP, FEP, LEP, OVERP, OVERA,
X SHIP(NOSHIP,7)

C
N
C

LEVEL 2,LTHEAT

COMMON / LTHEAT / SHIPTO(MAXB,20,2), SHIPSC(NOSHP,3),
X SHIPQ(NOPKG,3), AVGSHP(MAXB), SHPT(MAXB,MAXB,3),

```

X      SHIPTM(MAXB,MAXB,3), CONUS(NOCONS,2), CARGO(NCARGO,2)
C
C      *****
C      *****
*COMDECK BOMBSE
C
N      COMMON /BOMBSE/ NOFAC, MXFAC, NOATT,LTHATT,NOITEM,LTHCEQ,NOCE,
N      X      NEC, FEC, LEC, OVERC, CEWORK, CEPEO, CEAGE, CRBLDG, ATRISK,
X      CEDELY, SHPDLY, ATTDLY(2,MAXB),ATTACK(LTHATT,5),
X      CEJOBQ(LTHCEQ,9)
C
N      LEVEL 2,LBOMB
C
X      COMMON / LBOMB /  FRACJB(NOFAC),DAMAGE(NOITEM,2),CEPTY(NOFAC),
X      FACDAM(NOFAC,6), FACLT(7,NOFAC,MAXB), CERQTS(8,NOCE)
C
C      *****
C      *****
*COMDECK INFO
C
N      INTEGER *4 NOREPT
C
N      COMMON / INFO / NOREPT,NORPT,OLDATA,NEWDTA,
X      REPORT(NOREPT,4)
C
N      LEVEL 2,LINFO
C
X      COMMON / LINFO /  XMIT(4,MAXB),  PEORPT(2,NOPEOP,MAXB),
X      AGERPT(NOAGE,MAXB), PRTRPT(4,NOPART,MAXB)
C
C      *****
C      *****
*COMDECK OUT
C
N      INTEGER *4  OUTSHP, OUTPER, OUTAGE, OUTPRT, OUTMUN,
N      X      OUTTRP, OUTMAT, OUTPOL, OUTFAC, OUTPT3, OUTPT4, OUTPT5
C
X      COMMON / OUT /  AVGTSK(25,MAXT), AVGREP(25,MAXT),
X      CANCEL(5,MAXT,MAXB), SORTHR(24,MAXB), BSOR(MAXB), CUMSOR
C
N      LEVEL 2,LOUT
C
X      COMMON / LOUT /  OUTPT4( 2,30,MAXM,MAXB),
X      XSTAT(10,30,MAXB),XXSTAT(10,30),
X      OUTPER(2,NOPEOP,MAXB), OUTAGE(2,NOAGE,MAXB),
X      OUTPRT(2,NOPART,MAXB), OUTMUN(2,NOMUN,MAXB),
X      OUTTRP(2,NOTRAP,MAXB), OUTMAT(2,NOMATL,MAXB),
X      OUTPOL(2,MAXB), OUTFAC(2,30,MAXB), OUTSHP(9,30,MAXB),
X      OUTPT5(3,30,MAXB), OUTPT3(2,MAXM,MAXT,MAXB),
X      OUTPT1(5,6,MAXM,MAXT,MAXB),
X      OUTPT2(3,3,25,MAXB)
C

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C *****
C *****
*COMDECK REQTS
C
N      INTEGER *4    PEORQT,  AGERQT
C
N      LEVEL 2,REQTS
C
      COMMON/ REQTS /PEORQT(NOPEOP,MAXM,MAXT),AGERQT(NOAGE,MAXM,MAXT),
X      SHOPRQ(30,MAXM,MAXT), PARTRQ(NOPART,MAXT),
X      MUNRQD(NOMUN,MAXM,MAXT), TRAPRQ(2,3,MAXT),
X      CANFLY(3,MAXM,MAXT,MAXB),
X      SORCAP(MAXT,MAXB), TRYFLY( 6,MAXT,MAXB),
N      X      STATE, SELECT, MULTI1, MULTI2
C
C *****
C *****
*COMDECK CPARTS
C
N      LEVEL 2,CPARTS
C
      COMMON / CPARTS / BPARTS(15,MAXT,MAXB),OUTFIT,
N      X      PMODE,PPRINT,ISHORT,NOPIPE,HIATUS,RANDM,CHNRTS
C
C *****
C *****
*COMDECK AISCOM
C
N      LEVEL 2,AISCOM
C
      COMMON / AISCOM / NOSTAT, NOTRAY,
X      AISDTA(NOSTAT,5), NSTAT(NOSTAT,2,MAXB),
X      AISUSE(NOSTAT,6,MAXB),TRAY(NOPART),
X      TRAYS(NOTRAY), TRAYST(NOTRAY,2,MAXB)
C
C *****
C *****
*COMDECK PURGE1
C
N      LEVEL 2,PURGE1
C
      COMMON / PURGE1 / COSTS(NOPART), PRTRQ(NOPART,2,MAXT),
X      OFFBSE(2,50,2,MAXT),MAXOFF(2,MAXT), JOBPR(2,MAXT), ITEMS(MAXB),
X      TPART(EXTPRT,3,MAXB)
C
C *****
C *****
*COMDECK PURGE2
C
N      LEVEL 2,PURGE2
C
      COMMON / PURGE2 / OFFMOB(NOPART,MAXT), OFFCOB(NOPART,MAXT),
X      GTLMT(NOPART)

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```
C
C *****
C *****
*COMDECK PURGE3
C
N      LEVEL 2,PURGE3
C
N      REAL  *4   IPIPE, INPIPE, FRACBS, CSTACK, SHORT
C
      COMMON / PURGE3 / TOTALS(NOPART,MAXB,3), TOCIRF(NOPART,2),
X      IPIPE(NOPART,2), INPIPE(NOPART,MAXB,2), FRACBS(NOPART,MAXB),
X      CSTACK(NOPART,2), SHORT(NOPART), POLICY(NOPART,MAXB,2),
X      SRFRAC(MAXB,2), CHCKED(NOPART)
C
C *****
C *****
*COMDECK PURGE4
C
N      LEVEL 2,PURGE4
C
C      THE PURGE4 COMMON IS ONLY USED LOCALLY IN SUBROUTINES BOMB
C      AND REORGN BUT IS TREATED AS COMMON SO THAT IT WILL BE
C      REDIMENSIONED AS REQUIRED.  IT NEED NOT BE ZEROED NOR STORED.
C
      COMMON / PURGE4 / STAFF(NOPEOP,2), SICK(NOPEOP),SHOPEO(NOPEOP),
X      SHOPAG(NOAGE)
C
C *****
C *****
*COMDECK PURGE5
C
N      LEVEL 2,PURGE5
C
C      THE PURGE5 COMMON IS ONLY USED LOCALLY IN SUBROUTINE ZSHOPS
C      BUT IS TREATED AS COMMON SO THAT IT WILL BE REDIMENSIONED
C      AS REQUIRED.  IT NEED NOT BE ZEROED NOR STORED.
C
N      INTEGER *4   ZPRTRQ
C
      COMMON / PURGE5 / ZPRTRQ(NOPART)
C
C *****
C *****
      COMMON/TESTS/TTRIAL,TEST1,START(6),STOP(6)
C
C
C
N      EQUIVALENCE (Z1(1),MAXACN), (Z2(1),ACN(1,1)), (Z3(1),SEEDS(1)),
N      X (Z4(1),SHOPS(1,1,1)), (Z5(1),CONFIG(1,1)), (Z6(1),NOTASK),
N      X (Z7(1),ORDER1), (Z8(1),FRACJB(1)), (Z9(1),NOREPT),
```

N X (Z10(1),AVGTSK(1,1)), (Z11(1),PEORQT(1,1,1)),
N X (Z12(1),BPARTS(1,1,1)), (Z13(1),NOSTAT), (Z14(1),TTRIAL),
N X (Z15(1),COSTS(1)), (Z16(1),OFFMOB(1,1)), (Z17(1),TOTALS(1,1,1))
C
N EQUIVALENCE (L1(1),PRTCRT(1,1)), (L2(1),DEPOT1(1)),
N X (L3(1),ZTASKS(1,1,1), (L4(1),SHIPTO(1,1,1),
N X (L5(1), DAMAGE(1,1)), (L6(1), XMIT(1,1)),),
N X (L7(1), OUTPT4(1,1,1,1))
C

